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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XX NO 97— BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

Delhi Congress Premises At Khari Baodi Declared As A Notified Place

Reception Committee Secretaries And Mr. And Mrs. Kohli Arrested

MRS. NAIDU TO LEAVE BOMBAY TO-DAY.

SIMLA, April 21.

A "Gazette Extraordinary" notifies that the Chief Commissioner of Delhi under Section 3 (1) of Ordinance Four of 1932 has declared the office of the Reception Committee of the Forty-seventh Indian National Congress (which is already declared unlawful) situated in Khari Baoli Delhi, as a notified place as it was used for the purposes of an unlawful association.—A.P.

MORE CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 21.

In addition to Mr. Shankerlal and Mr. Sahni five more members of the Congress Reception Committee have so far been arrested. They are Mr. Ramkrishandas, timber merchant, Maulana Abdullah, Mr. Narain das Garg, Mr. Hanwant Saha and Mr. Damodardas Vaid.

MR. KOHLI AND WIFE ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, April 21.

The total arrests to-day number nine which include Mr. K. D Kolhi, lately of the "Hindustan Times". Only one lady Mrs. Kolhi was arrested. Mrs. Sahani was not arrested. A. P.

GENERAL SECRETARIES ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, April 21.

Messrs. J.N. Sahni and Shankarlal, General Secretaries of the Congress Reception Committee were arrested to-day.—A.P.

Mrs Sarojini Naidu *TO PROCEED TO DELHI*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Despite the Police Commissioner's order restraining her from leaving the limits of the city of Bombay, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has announced her intention as previously arranged, to start for Delhi by the Frontier Mail to-morrow evening.

Inquiries show that she will probably be arrested either before or after leaving Bombay and put up for trial, if she disobeys the order.

In view of her probable arrest there have been, since yesterday, anxious inquiries from her numerous friends and admirers at the Taj where she is residing.

ON LOOK OUT FOR CONGRESSMEN

Cawnpore Police Keep Watch And Vigil

CAWNPORE, April 21.

The Cawnpore Police are keeping a close watch on the railway station to scrutinise passengers going in passing trains to Delhi in connection with the Congress session.—A.P.

Calcutta "Delegates" Arrested At Howrah

CALCUTTA, April 21.

Mr. Mahomed Abdul Jubbar Chowdhury, a prominent Congressman of Bogra and another were arrested this evening at Howrah Station on suspicion of being delegates to the forthcoming session of the Congress.

It is reported that several delegates have already left for Delhi.—A. P.

Lahore Jathas Stopped

LAHORE, April 20.

So far three Congress jathas, consisting of fourteen volunteers, who attempted within last four days to leave for Delhi to attend the 47th session of the Indian National Congress, have been arrested while marching in processions.—A. P.

M. N. Roy's Appeal Before High Court

ALLAHABAD, April 21.

An application to the High Court by M. N. Roy, who was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case to send his appeal for hearing before a bench of two judges and to be supplied with papers and books in the case at Government expense, was rejected by the Chief Justice to-day.—A. P.

MRS. AND MISS ZUTSHI ON TRIAL

LAHORE, April 21.

Mrs. L. F. Zutshi a prominent Congress leader and her daughter Miss Manmohni Zutshi M.A. who were arrested on 6th April while leading a procession in connection with the Congress week in contravention of notices served on them under Section 21 Emergency Powers Ordinance were tried to-day by Mr. C.H.S. Disney, Magistrate 1st Class, in female jail. After recording prosecution evidence the Magistrate framed charges against them under Section 21 Emergency Powers Ordinance and reserved judgment.—A.P.

TENTH "DICTATOR" OF MADRAS JAILED

MADRAS, April 21.

The Tenth City Congress "Dictator", who stood charged with conducting the affairs of Congress Association, was sentenced by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate this afternoon to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10/-, in default additional 15 days' imprisonment. Another Congress worker charged with assisting Congress operations by posting of picketers was awarded six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200/- in default six weeks more. Another worker charged with picketing was awarded six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50/- in default one month more.—A. P.

Malaviya's Daughter-in-Law Jailed For 6 Weeks

BENARES, April 21.

The daughter-in-law of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, was this evening awarded three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500/- in default six weeks further imprisonment. She was arrested on 'Jallianwala Day' while leading a procession. Eight women volunteers were arrested yesterday.—A. P.

Serious Clash Averted At Srinagar

SRINAGAR, April 21.

It is reported that some Hindus assaulted yesterday at Sathu Muslims who beat cows while driving them. A Mahomedan was injured in consequence and was taken to hospital. This led to an excited mob numbering several hundreds collecting on the spot, but the Hindus had left the scene in the meanwhile, thus avoiding what might have bee a serious clash. The authorities are vigilant and quiet now prevails in the locality.—A. P.

Karnatak Leaders Removed From Belgaum To Nasik Jail

BELGAUM, April 20. (By Mail.)

Four pleaders three doctors two merchants and one journalist all "B" class political prisoners including prominent Karnatak leaders Messrs. Narayanrao Joshi and Hanmantrao Kaujalgi who were kept in the Belgaum Central Jail were removed last week to Nasik.—A. P.

MAKING SOVIET "BUY BRITISH"

Britain Looks To Old Accounts Against Russia

LONDON, April 20.

Questioned as to the total amount of the claims of British nationals against the Soviet Government in respect of cash and property in Russia appropriated without compensation, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade said that in so far as the amounts were indicated by the claimants, the total claims recorded in the Russian Claims Department amounted to upwards of £260,000,000 and about 1,000,000,000 roubles.

There were also various amounts expressed in other currencies.—Reuter.

TAKES LESS, GIVES MORE

LONDON, April 20.

The British Government are not at all satisfied with the disparity between the exports from Russia and the imports of British goods into Russia. Government have made strong representations to the Soviet and have insisted that practical steps should be taken to lessen the disparity, declared Lord Snowden replying to the strong criticisms of several speakers during a debate in the House of Lords as regards Government guaranteeing credits to traders dealing with Russia. Lord Snowden added that Government were now considering attaching a condition to such credits, namely that no credits exceeding a twelve month would be given without adequate security.—Reuter.

Burmese Rebellion Trials

JUDGMENT IN TWO CASES

RANGOON, April 21.

Two judgments were passed yesterday at Tharrawaddy by the Special Judge in rebellion trials.

In the first which is known as Ah Htay's gang trial Ah Htay and three others were sentenced to transportation for life under Section 121 I. P. C.

In the second known as the Third Zalokkyi case Boh Aung Sein alias Mg Tun the only accused admitted his guilt and on his own confession was given life sentence under the same section.—A. P.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.—A. P.

GENERAL STRIKE ON RAILWAYS

"Long Overdue", Says Maniben Kara

SERIES OF MEETINGS ON G. I. P. RY. LINE

Immediately after having decided by ballot, in favour of All-India Railway workers general strike, the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union held three meetings one at Parel Maidan on the 18th evening and two on 19th noon and evening at Parel Tiffin Shed and Matunga Tiffin Shed respectively when the decision taken by the extra-ordinary General Meeting held on the 17th was explained to the workers who had gathered in large numbers at every one of these meetings. Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, the President of the Union presided.

The President at the outset informed the workers, that the retrenchment policy of the Railway Board and vindictive policy of the G.I.P. Agent in dealing with ex-strikers have forced the Union to decide to support the resolution of the General Council of the Federation for an All-India Railway Workers strike.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE.

Mr. Benjamin of Jhansi, the vice President of the Union and a worker from Jhansi workshops speaking next said that he would even request his Union to rescind the resolution, if he was only showed some alternate method of securing reinstatement of ex-strikers and retrenched hands.

Miss Maniben Kara who followed said that a General Strike on Railways was long over due and any further delay in declaring it might prove detrimental to the interest of Railwaymen.

Mr. Charles Mascuinho Secretary of the Research Bureau said that Capitalism and imperialism were solely responsible for the present deplorable condition of Indian workers and the effort every worker should work for the complete annihilation of the system.

At every one of these meetings workers assured their full loyalty to the Union and declared unanimously that they would go on strike on the date that might be fixed by the A.I.R.F. at Calcutta.

INCOME-TAX IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 20.

A scheme for the collection of employees' incometax by deductions from wages or salaries by weekly or monthly instalments is embodied in a memorandum which is being sent to all local authorities and big employers by the Board of Indland Revenue.

The scheme is purely voluntary, and is designed to ease the burden of those employees who experience the difficulty in making the necessary provision on their own responsibility. The practice is already obligatory in the Civil Service and a number of County and Borough Councils Tax may be paid in instalments spread over three months.—Reuter's Special.

Bank Of England Discount Rate Reduced To 3 Per Cent.

LONDON, April 21.

The Bank of England discount rate has been reduced to three per cent.—Reuter.

Significant Reduction In Bank Rate

LONDON, April 21.

Confidence in Britain's financial position is further signalised by reduction in the Bank rate which had been fully anticipated, but welcome of the city is expected to stimulate new issue on market while it will enable trade and industry to obtain finance on cheaper terms. The reduction brings nearer prospects of a big scheme of conversion of 2000,000,000 sterling five per cent. War Loan which by reduction of one per cent in interest would save treasury 20,000,000 sterling per annum.

The reduction in the Bank rate which is fourth this year comes on the eve of the most important announcement at 10 p.m. to-night of new schedules of import duties.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN

Large Heaps Of Ballast Placed On Both Lines

PATNA, April 21.

It is reported that an attempt was made to obstruct a train vetween Luckeesarai and Sirari on the South Bihar Branch of the East Indian Railway.

It was noticed that large heaps of stone ballast were placed on both the Lines by some unknown persons. The ballast was immediately removed and what might have proved a serious accident was thus averted. Investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

DISARMAMENT DISCUSSIONS

Concrete Proposals After Three Years Of Talk

LONDON, April 21.

Geneva: — Disarmament discussions have reached a critical stage. International support is rallying to the British advocacy of disarmament plan through prohibition of certain classes of armaments of more aggressive type.

United States, Germany, Italy, New Zealand and Canada have already endorsed the proposal.

The Canadian delegate, Mr. Perley, to-day declared that it was the first concrete proposal after three years of talking.

The British proposal conflicts with the French scheme by placing all heavy bombing aeroplanes at the disposal of the League also heavy artillery and large submarines and warships of over 10,000 tons.

Representatives of Irish Free State, South Africa, India Japan, Holland, Australia, China, Switzerland and Russia also supported British proposal stop Titulesco (Rumania) while not opposing British proposal, submitted resolution on behalf of fourteen States dealing with methods of qualitative disarmament. The Conference adjourner till to-morrow.—Reuter.

Momentous Luncheon Company At Geneva

LONDON, April 21.

Geneva.—Five nations were represented at the momentous luncheon company including Mr. MacDonald, M. Tardieu, Mr. Stimson Dr. Bruening. Signor Grandi and Sir John Simon.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI EVACUATION

LONDON, April 20.

Nanking.—The Chinese Government has decided to accept the draft resolution of the League Committee of Nineteen suggesting a mixed commission to advise with regard to the Japanese withdrawal at Shanghai—Reuter.

Wedding Bells At Khilafat House

SHAUKAT ALI'S MARRIAGE WITH 24-YEAR ENGLISH GIRL SOLEMNIZED ON THURSDAY

BRIDE TO GET RS. 5000 AS DOWRY

The doubts and suspense whether Maulana Shaukat Ali, at this advanced age of 60, would add to his multifarious responsibilities the burden of a matrimonial alliance were set at rest when on Thursday afternoon he was married to Miss Formsby, the 24 year-old Yorkshire girl, who woked as his secretary.

THE 24 YEAR YORKSHIRE GIRL.

Miss Formsby, who has been staying at the Khilafat House for over a year, and obtained a divorce from her former English husband 18 weeks back was recently converted to Islam when she accompanied the Maulana to Karachi.

THREE PERSONS PRESENT AT WEDDING.

The marriage ceremony took place shortly after the midday prayers on Thursday in the Khilafat House in Love Lane, Kazi Ahmed Shah solemnized the marriage according to Islamic rites. Besides the bridal pair, the Kazi and two witnesses as required by Islamic Law of marriage, the only other person present on this occasion was a maid servant of the Maulana. Maulana Azeezur Rehman and Ghazi Mohiyooddin Ajmeri put their signatures in the marriage register as witnesses.

A QUIET AFFAIR.

The wedding was not marked by any ceremonial dinner or feasting usually associated with such happy functions. Soon after the religious ceremony the Maulana attended to his daily routine of work and was present in the funeral procession of the Pathan who died as a result of injuries received in the clash at Dadar on Tuesday night.

BUT NEWS BRODCAST THROUGH CITY.

Although the Maulana did not like to give much publicity to the function and even persons connected with the Khilafat House were unaware of it till the religious ceremony was over, the fact that hundreds of Muslims had collected at the same place to join the funeral procession of the Pathan victim of Tuesday's rioting helped to broadcast the news throughout the city.

KAZI INTERVIEWED

"It was a very simple affair" declared Kazi Ahmed Shah who solemnized the marriage, when he was interviewed by a "Chronicle" reporter shortly after the marriage. It appears that the Kazi came to know about the decision of the Maulana only yesterday when the latter sent for him at about 2 p.m.

The ceremony took place on the top floor of the Khilafat House in the presence of only half a dozen persons including the bridal pair and the Kazi. On being satisfied that there was no technical irregularity according to Islamic "Shariat" the Kazi inquired of the bride and the bridegroom whether they agreed to the marriage and live peacefully and happily.

DOWRY OF RS. 5,000.

When the parties gave their assent the Kazi administered the "Khutba" and entered their names in the Marriage Register to which the two witnesses put their signatures. The sum of dowry to be given by the bridegroom to the bride was fixed at Rs. 5,000.

BRIDE IN ENGLISH COSTUME AND WITHOUT VEIL.

The bride was dressed in an English costume and did not wear a veil although she has of late been observing "Pardah" and not appearing in public. The Maulana was in his usual dress and was congratulated by the Kazi and the two witnesses on the conclusion of the ceremony. In keeping with the tradition observed by the Prophet of Islam the Maulana distributed palm dates among the few persons present on the occasion. One of the reasons given for the small number of persons being present was the desire of the Maulana to adhere to the Purdah system.

HER THIRD MARRIAGE.

Miss Formsby was first married to an Arab by whom she has a posthmous son. The child is now about three years old. She was then married to one Mr. Ryan, an English convert to Islam, who was working with her first husband. This second marriage was solemnized by the late Maulana Mohamed Ali when he was in England in connection with the first Round Table Conference.

After the death of Maulana (Continued on page 3).

Rangers' Sensational Victory

WIN SCOTTISH CUP FOR SEVENTH TIME.

Match Witnessed By 110,698 Persons Amid Tense Excitement

LONDON, April 20.

At Hampden Park, spectators numbering 110,698 saw the Rangers win the Cup for the seventh time amid tense excitement.

Excepting for the fact that Heming replaced Morton at the Rangers' left, the teams were identical with Saturday's Kilmarnock's goal had a narrow escape in the opening minute, Niblee who, it is rumoured will play for Chelsea next season, miskicking.

VIM HAS ITS OWN REWARD

In the tenth minute the Rangers' relentless pressure brought its reward. An overhead kick by English was punched clear by Bell, but Fleming rushing in, netted from just inside the penalty area. Aitken fired in a long shot in the Kilmarnock revival, but Hamilton had no difficulty in clearing it. This was the first time that rehandled the ball in 15 minutes.

The Kilmarnock defence was standing up well.

Temper crept into the game, the referee cautioning both sides.

At half-time Rangers led by one goal to nil.

DULL SECOND HALF.

The second half was singularly lacking in thrills, and play was not as interesting as in the first half. The Rangers attacked strongly. Archibald, Marshall, MacPhail and Fleming putting in clever work individually, but were unable to penetrate the stout defence.

Kilmarnock took the bigger share of the game, forcing the Rangers insides to act on the defensive, but eventually the Rangers forwards again struck a happy harmony.

MacPhail scoring in the 25th minute followed by English who completed the tally ten minutes later.—Reuter's Special.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES

LONDON, April 20.

The following are the results of the matches played under the Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Wigan Highfield 19 Dewsbury	19
Hoddersfield 11 Swinton	0
Hunslet 55 Bramley	10
Salford 22, Warrington	0

—Reuter's Special.

Cawnpore Hindu Sabha Secretary Jailed

CAWNPORE, April 21.

The Secretary of the Hindu Sabha and Municipal Commissioner had been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200/- for disobeying a notice to quit Cawnpore City under the Emergency Powers Ordinance.

Foreign cloth shops were again picketed to-day resulting in one arrest.—A. P.

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A 7044

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R 7069

Lost and Found

LOST—One HOLDALL containing clothes and papers etc was LOST on 20-4-32 at 10-15 a. m. or thereabout on Madras Express at Victoria Terminus. Finder will kindly communicate to JAGMOHANDAS MAGANLAL SHROFF, 6, C. P. Tank Road.
PB R 7068

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION SHARES NOS. 1617, 94691/92 standing in the name of Hiralal Baldeodas are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Company within one month from the date hereof after which duplicates will be issued.
HIRALAL BALDEODAS,
Bhuleshwar,
Bombay No. 2.
Bombay 21st April 1932.
R 7079

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 873 OF 1931
RE: MAHOMEDBHAI FAIZULLABHAI, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Napean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay.
An Adjudged Insolvent.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of Adjudication made here on the 15th day of December, 1931, against the abovenamed Insolvent has been this day annulled.
Dated this 19th day of April 1932.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
4078

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAULABUX KALU and SIDDIK KALU, both of Santacruz, have agreed to sell to my clients, the piece of land, admeasuring 565 Square yards or thereabouts, situated at Khar Road, bearing Final Plot No. 70 of the Khar Model Suburban Sscheme No. 7, together with the structures, outhouses, privies and Compounds standing thereon free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or the structures thereon by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance lease, lien, mortgage, maintenance, partnership, possession sale, share, trust, attachment vahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchasers, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 21st day of April 1932.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A.,LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
4064.

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ROBERT WOOLSEY
in an uproarious hit that has the whole town raving.
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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of MERWANJI DADABHAI DHUNJIBHOY also known as MERWANJI DADABHAI CHAMARBAGWALLA or PARELWALLA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the abovenamed Merwanji Dadabhai Chamarbagwalla of Parel, Soparibag Road, who died at Bombay on the fourth day of June, 1931, and Probate of whose will having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay was granted on the 29th day of January, 1932, to our clients Mr. PESTONJI LIMJI PARUCK and Bai AWABAI MERWANJI CHAMARBAGWALLA, both of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, two of the executors appointed by the will of the said deceased, are hereby requested to send in their claims to the undersigned at their Office, at 49, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiry of which time the said executors will proceed to administer the estate having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required to forthwith pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver over securities or property as the case may be to the said executors at the Office of Messrs. MULLA and MULLA at their aforesaid address.
Dated this 20th day of April, 1932
MULLA & MULLA.
Attorneys for the Executors.
4806.

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Messrs. VORA & CO.
Telephone No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE on (SUNDAY) 24th inst. at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.) of Dining Drawing and Bed Room Furniture Gramophone Singer Machine, Electric Chandelior, safe on stand. (1) Lando Lade Buick Motor Car in good running order etc., at Chowpatty Sea Face next to Vianeli's Restaurant.
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*Hiyeiza Maru	4614	18 Apr	28 April.
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	@30 Apr.
*Tokiwa Maru	5339	1 May	15 May
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	16 May
Haruna ,,	10500	.....	30 May
*Calcutta Maru	5339	18 May	1 June
Iyo ,,	5962	30 May	13 June

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Shinyo Maru	22000	15 May.	21 May

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By learning practically or by post, TOILET and WASHING SOAPS from 10 years graduate experts. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details free from B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal. Opinions of our students—Rai Shaheb K. Ganguli, M.A., Rtd., D.S.P. writes—"The instructions are thorough and complete. Soaps prepared in my presence seemed to me in no way inferior to foreign make". Mr. H. Banerjee M.Sc., writes—"I studied the working of the Benares Hindu University and am also acquainted with the method of the college of of science of the Calcutta University. But these methods cannot compete with the Dacca Manufactures which are taught at Saidpur."

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BUILDS NERVES, BRAIN & BODY
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K. G. PARADKER & CO.
BOMBAY, 4.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
April 21.
City of Paris, Mcmillar. Karachi
President Harrison, Austin, New York.

DEPARTURES.
April 22.
President Harrison, Austin, New York.
Vasna, Hulls, Busrah.
Iris Coerson, Abadan.

LOADING
April 21.
Steamer Jalapalaka for Rangoon.
Steamer Bamora for Bussrah.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.

S S City of Paris:—The K N Company's steamer City of Paris arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with same bottom cargo and hence she sailed on the same day for Liverpool, with passengers.

S S President Harrison:—The F. F Campbell Company's steamer, President Harrison, arrived in harbour yesterday ffom New York, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail to-day for New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S Iris:—The B S O S & D. Company's steamer Iris, will sail to-day for Abadan with ballast.

S S Vasna:—The B I S N Company's steamer Vasna, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS
April 21.
S S Mantua for London:—71 bales animal skin, H. Oosman & Co.; 8 bales animal skin M M & Co.; 1 bale animal skin, A. L. Hassam; 3 bales animal skin, H. A. M. G. H. Sawal; 7 bales animal skin, Grindlay & Co.; 120 bales hemp, M. Nissim; 58 bales bristles, W. H. Branday & Co.
For New York:—5 bales woilen carpets, M M & Co.
For Alexandretta 48 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.
For Beyroutey:—11 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.
S S Sauerland for Hamburg:—680 groundnut cakes, M. Hoosen & Sons; 800 bags groundnut cakes, A. R. Oomerbhoy; 516 bags joowari K. Devchand & Co.; 46 bas gum olibonum, E. Valimohumad; 55 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.
For Rotterdam: 2000 bags groundnut cakes, A. Oomerbhoy; 1000 bags linseed caks A. R. Oomerbhoy; 2000 pkts groundnut oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy.
S S President Harrison for New York:—11 bales woollen druggets Hindustani Arts Exporter; 100 bags gum karaya, K. V. Poonja.
For Marseilles:—20 cases gum olibanum, K. V. Poonja.
S S Hankow Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, V. Ladha & Co.

IMPORTS
Bombay, April 21.
S S Bangalore, Agent M M and Co from London: 100 cases haddocks; 215 cases kippers; 44 cases cigarette; 26 cases provision; 100 cases newspaper; 48 cases biscuits; 50 cases ship's composition; 60 cases beer; 145 cases whiskey; 40 cases vinegar; 1 cases preserves; 33 cases paper 5 cases pipe clay; 19 cases stationery; 49 cases cordials; 48 cases box boards; 450 bags cement; 544 kgs. paint; 15 kgs. colour; 306 kgs. chemicals 84 bags whiting.
From Bordeaux:—205 cases brandy; 46 cases wine.
Froom Havre:—40 cases Indigo grains.
From Rotterdam:—25 drums tni colour.
From Alexandria:—1168 bales cotton.
S S Poelan Roebiah, Agent T. Morrison & Co. from Genoa:—50 bags tole; 289 drums dyes; 160 cases embroidered cotton goods; 100 cases art silk yarn; 10 cases cotton tissues; 36 cases milk; 315 bags almonds; 2417 bales American cotton.
From Port Said:—100 bales Egyptian cotton.
S S Maloja, Agent M M & Co. from Melbourne:—100 cases grapes.
From Freemantle —169 cases grapes.
From Adelaide:—20 bars silver. 47 cases grapes.
From Colombo:—18 pkg. rubber.

IMPERIAL BANK STATEMENT.

Government Repay Rs. One Crore .Of Borrowings

According to the Imperial Bank statement as of April 15, the following are the important items (in thousands of rupees):—

	This week	comparison with Last week.
Public Deposits	6,22,74—	87,21
Other Deposits	61,51,90+	91,59
Loans from Govt.	3,50,00	same.
Securities	23,28,11+	1,83,63
Ways and Means Advances	9,00,00—	1,00,00
Loans	9,12,80—	21,16
Cash Credits	23,83,54+	1,19
Bills Discounted	6,07,12—	25,61
Cash Balance	8,75,66—	1.10
Percentage	11.99 per cent.	

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 15th April 1932.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 3,36,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents. Bills, payable etc.,	16,86,48,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	1,92,61,000
	Rs. 21,17,09,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government & other authorised securities	Rs. 3,66,31,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,73,33,000
Bills Discounted	35,91,000
Lands & Buildings	1,11,65,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	1,59,01,000
Cash in hand, at Banks & Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	11,70,38,000
	Rs. 21,17,09,000

W. I. Split Pulleys Of Hind Engineering Co.

The exhibition of Swadeshi mill and gin stores that is being held at Sorab House, Hornby Road, under the auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bureau, is drawing a good number of visitors daily. The exhibition is, therefore, extended upto 27th inst. Among the host of articles that are receiving due attention from visitors for their fine workmanship are the wrought iron split pulleys made by Hind Engineering Co., of Bombay, in their workshops named the P. B. E. Co. at Upper Duncan Road, are drawing the attention of visitors. All the materials used in the manufacture of these pulleys are purely swadeshi, the iron sheets and stays having been imported direct from Jamshedpur. Several Bombay and Ahmedabad mills as well as some European firms have certified their pulleys as being one of the best makes, second to no pulleys of foreign makes.

Rugby Mr. Stanley Baldwin, replying to a Parliamentary question as to the desirability of having a second budget after the Lausanne and Ottawa Conferences, said he was unable to go beyond the Chancellor of Exchequers statement that proposals might have to be submitted to Parliament later to give effect to the measures agreed upon at Lausanne.—B. O. W.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

INDIAN CALENDAR.

Hindu—Chaitra Vad 2, 1988.
Parsi—Avan 18, 1301.
Muslim—Zilhaj 15, 1350.
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 58m.
High tide: 0-22, 13-12.
Low tide: 6-27, 19-06.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY.

S. S. "Mantua" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL:—Lionel Barrymore and Madge Evans in "Guilty Hands". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RIALTO:—Universal's Drama filmed 12,000 ft. up in the Alps, "The White Hell of Pitz Palm." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE CINEMA:—"Whoopee" featuring Eddie Cantor. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON:—Sally O'neil in "The Brat". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE THEATRE:—Robert Woolsey in "Everything's Rosie." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END:—Mohan Lalaji and Miss Jamna in "Narsimha-Mehto", a Gujarati Talkie. Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE TALKIES:— "Gul-Bakavali". Special Id-programme. Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA CINEMA:— Hydersha, Miss Nilam and Kumar Mukund in "Bakta Prahlad," a devotional Hindi Talkie. Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

EMPRESS THEATRE:—"Derelict," a Paramount Picture featuring George Bancroft. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR:—"Frankenstein" featuring Boris Karloff, Colin, Clive John Boles and Mac Clarke. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MR. MADHAVJI VIRJI, Solicitor of the firm of Messrs. Madhavji & Co., died on Thursday morning at 3-30 a.m. Uthamna ceremony will take place at his residence, Ardeshir Dubash's Bungalow No. 27, Napean Sea Road on Friday, the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12 noon selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m. Instrumental Music by Narayana Iyer (Violin Solo) and P. M. Mungre (Mandoline Solo); 9 p.m. News in Hindi New York opening Liverpool closing and Bombay Current Rates.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S. S. "Khosrow" via Karachi will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 24th instant.

SAUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ.—In connection with the Sree Rama Navami Utsavam there will be a Hari Katha Kalakshepam on Seetha Kalyanam by Sjt. P. T. Sreenivasa Bhagavatar of Chingalpet to-day (Friday) from 9 p.m. in the Pandal.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ.—The half-yearly general body meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held in Dhuru Hall, Dadar, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) on (Sunday) the 24th inst. Members are requested to be present.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the Mails from Bombay of 16th instant arrived at Aden at 9-30 p.m. on the 20th instant and left there at 4 a.m. the following day.

"Steamer Clan Mackinlay" left Suez in the morning of 20th instant.

S. B. Geeta Pathshala

Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavale will conduct public classes at Madhav Bag Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala upper Hall Sunday, the 24th inst. Upanishad, from 8-45 to 10 a.m. Separate entrance and seats are provided for ladies.

Bengal Swadeshi Sangha

The Secretary, Bengal Provincial Swadeshi Sangha, writes:—

The Bengal Provincial Swadeshi Sangha will be glad to receive all information as to the manufactures in India of all articles, specially of the following. Communications should be sent to the Secretary of the Sangha at 15, College Square, Calcutta.

1. Needles and Threads, 2. Pins, Safetypins and Hairpins, 3. Choories (Glass bangles,) 4. Razors, and Safety Razors, 5. Shoe and Boot Laces, 6. Tapes, 7. Slate and Slate pencils, 8. Lamp-wicks.

"IT IS A BREACH OF TRUST"

----BLACKWELL J.

Allegations In High Court Of Mismanagement Of Jewish Charity

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"It is a breach of trust," remarked Mr. Justice Blackwell on the original side of the High Court, when he heard to-day a notice of motion moved by Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, counsel for the plaintiffs, in the suit filed by Mr. Aaron Benjamin and others against Mr. Solomon Moses, solicitors; Dr. E. Moses and four others; trustees of the Beni-Israel Home for Destitutes and Orphans, for their removal as trustees on the ground of alleged breaches of trust committed by them in the course of their management of the trust properties, and for accounts of the trust funds.

PLAINTIFFS' ALLEGATIONS.

The plaintiffs, in the course of their plaint and in their affidavits in support of their notice of motion, stated that in 1918 the Gate of Mercy Synagogue, in conjunction with the Bene Israel Benevolent Society, formed a scheme for a Home for Beni-Israel Destitutes and Orphans and created a trust for the purpose. All except one of the plaintiffs were appointed trustees by the two institutions. They had in he'r hands less han Rs. 10,000 when they entered upon a building programme estimated to cost Rs. 45,000 for a one-storeyed structure and Rs. 60,000 for a two-storeyed one. Ultimately the two storeyed building cost Rs. 1,50,000 and as only Rs. 50,000 had been contributed by the community, the trustees on their own responsibility and without any authority raised loans to the extent of about a lakh of rupees.

"USED RENTS FOR INTEREST."

The plaintiffs further alleged that during the last twelve years the trustees had been using the rents of the building for paying interest and principal amount of the debt and because of this the main object of the trust, opening of the orphanage, was defeated. No part of the building was set aside for the accommodation of the destitute and orphans and the charity derived no benefit from the trust.

They further stated that sums of over Rs. 1,000 given as endowment fund and Rs. 600 received for equipment of the orphanage were spent away in paying off liabilities arising from the debts

NO ACCOUNTS AUDITED.

The plaintiffs, proceeding, alleged that the trustees had not maintained accounts as required under the scheme of management and the accounts had never been audited, and that inspection of the account books demanded by certain members of the community was stopped at an early stage and that the cash books inspected did not appear to have been regularly kept.

PREVIOUS PETITION.

The trustees made a petition to the High Court last year for authority to sell the trust building to meet the creditors but the petition was opposed by the Advocate-General and certain members of the community and was ultimately dismissed by the court, the trustees failing to appear on the day of hearing.

The plaintiffs, therefore, charged the first five defendants that they failed to open the orphanage that started the building operations without preparing detailed quantities and estimates, that, among other things, they had wrongfully used the rents of the building for paying their creditors. The plaintiffs, therefore, prayed the trustees be ordered to render accounts that the charity amount of Rs. 50 000 at the rate of 6 per cent amounting thus to Rs. 80,000 be paid as charity funds to persons to be named by the court and that pending the hearing of the suit a receiver may be appointed on behalf of the court to collect rents and keep accounts, and that the present trustees may be removed.

CONSENT ORDER.

When the matter was called on the parties obtained a consent order by which Dr. E. Moses alone was authorised to recover rents and income of the trust property and to deposit the net rents in a bank in a separate account in his own name, Dr. E. Moses undertaking not to pay out of the deposit so made any debts, either principle or interest incurred by the defendants. All documents including books of account relating to the trust are to remain in the sole charge of Dr. E. Moses with liberty to the plaintiffs to take inspection thereof. The hearing of the case is fixed for September 6.

When the judge made the remark quoted above that this was a breach of trust, Mr. B. J. Desai, who appeared for the trustees, said: "It is a legal breach of trust, but not a moral breach of trust."

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji instructed by Messrs. Benjamin and Chhatrapati, Solicitors, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. B. J. Desai instructed by Solomon and Co., appeared for the defendants.

WEEKLY AIR MAIL SERVICE FROM KARACHI TO MADRAS

Agreement Signed Between Government And The Tatas For Service To Begin On September 15

SIMLA, April 21.

A communique states:—

An agreement has been signed between the Government of India and Messrs. Tata and Sons Limited for the operation of a weekly air mail service between Karachi and Madras connecting with the Imperial Airways service between Karachi and Europe.

The stopping places on the route will be Karachi, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bellary and Madras. It is expected that the service will be inaugurated on or about September 15 next with light aeroplanes capable of carrying a load of 350 lbs. of mail and cruising at 105 miles per hour. Provision is not being made for the carriage of passengers.

The Imperial Airways service arrives at Karachi on Friday afternoon and leaves on Wednesday morning. The Tata Air service will leave Karachi on Saturday morning and air mails will be delivered as follows:—Ahmedabad, Saturday noon; Bombay, Saturday afternoon and Madras Sunday morning.

Outgoing mails will be posted as follows: Madras, Monday noon, Bombay Tuesday morning and Ahmedabad Tuesday noon. The saving of time over the existing surface means of transport will be approximately as follows:—

Southbound: Ahmedabad one and a half days; Bombay one and threefourth days and Madras two and a quarter days.

Northbound: Madras two-and-quarter days; Bombay one-and-a-half days and Ahmedabad one-and-one-fourth days.

Full details of the times of posting and other relevant information will be announced in due course by the Posts and Telegraphs Department.—A. P.

LINDBERGH'S FORMER CHAUFFEUR

Deported Aboard s.s. "Europa"

LONDON, April 20.

New York—Henry ("Red") Johnson, Lindbergh's former chauffeur, whom the immigration authorities questioned when the baby was kidnapped has been deported aboard the "Europa."—Reuter.

U. S. To Charge Interest On Debt Payments

LONDON, April 21.

Washington.—It has been decided to charge interest at the rate of 4 per cent. over a period of 10 years on debt payments postponed under the Hoover moratorium.—Reuter.

Shirts And Trousers Confiscated For Recovering Fine

HYDERABAD (Sind) April 21.

Police raided the house of Hiranand, ex-editor of the "Hindoo" to recover Rs. 200 and confiscated some chairs, shirts, trousers, etc.

It is reported that police armed with arrest warrants are searching for the editor and the printer of "Sindhu," a nationalist daily, on a charge of defying restraint notices.—A. P.

MAGISTRATES & BARRISTERS BURIED UNDER DEBRIS

Accident In Corsica Court

LONDON, April 21.

Bastia (Corsica).—At least 15 people were killed in an extraordinary accident in the law courts. The ceiling of the hall in which the Correctional Court was sitting crashed into the body of the Hall, and Magistrates, barristers, witnesses and number of public men were buried under debris.—Reuter.

WEDDING BELLS AT KHILAFAT HOUSE

(Continuel from page 1)

Mohamed Ali when Maulana Shaukat Ali, who accompanied his brother to England, returned to India he called the couple to India. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan stayed for some time at Sewri in the Chotani Saw Mills and afterwards in the Khilafat House. About 18 weeks back Mrs. Ryan obtained a divorce from her husband. The latter then left the Khilafat House, but Mrs. Ryan continued to stay there and lately began to act as secretary to Maulana Shaukat Ali.

Inspite of her association with the Maulana little did his colleagues in the Khilafat House suspect that it would end in matrimonial union. It was only a fortnight back—a day prior to his leaving for Karachi that the Maulana disclosed his plan to some of his friends and his son Mr. Zahid Ali. It appears that they resented the idea and advised the Maulana not to add to his multifarious responsibilities. But their advice proved futile and on the next day the Maulana left for Karachi on his way to Muscat. On his reaching Karachi the new was received that Miss Formsby was converted to Islam and was named Avesha Begam.

FRIENDS OF MAULANA SURPRISED

Barring a few, almost every one of Maulana's friends and followers, are said to be opposed to the marriage. They were merely surprised at the Maulana's refusal to listen to their advice and once more to lead a married life after 18 years widowhood.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle")

T. T. ON LONDON.

	New York, April 21.
Previous Closing	3.76 7/8
To-day's Closing	3.76 1/4

T. T. ON NEW YARK.

	London, April 21.
Previous Closing	3.76 3/4
To-day's Opening	3.76 3/4
To-day's Closing	3.76 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

MAY

	New York, April 21.
Previous Closing Rate	6.11
To-day's Opening Rate	6.13
Difference	+.02
To-day's Closing Rate	6.00
Difference	—.02

Broach Expectations:—

A./May	Rs. 182	0 0
July/Aug.	Rs. 191	0 0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MAY

	Liverpool, April 21.
Previous Closing Rate	4.55
To-day's Opening Rate	4.62
Difference	+.07
To-day's Closing Rate	4.64
Difference	+.09

LONDON SILVER MARKET

	London, April 21.
Silver Ready	16 3/16
Higher	1/16
Silver Forward	16 7/8
Higher	1/16

Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKET.

	Bombay, April 21.		
Silver Spot	54	4	0
Silver Chaitra	54	4	0
Silver Vaishakh	54	8	0
Gold Spot	27	4	0
Gold Chaitra	27	4	0

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR

Hindu Labourer Succumbs In Hospital

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sequel to a motor accident at the junction of Clare Road and Victoria Road on Thursday afternoin, Dhaya Rama, a Hindu labourer, aged 30, died at the J. J. Hospital to-day.

On the day of the incident the deceased was pushing a hand trolly across the junction of Clare Road and Victoria Road, when a motor car coming from the direction of Dadar, knocked him down. The driver did not stop the car, but drove away without reporting the accident. An eye-witness gave the number of the car as Y 5324 to a police constable on duty, but the witness did not reveal his name and address and refused to accompany the police constable to the nearest police station. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries this morning.

The inquest on his body will be held on Friday.

PARSI SWADESHI BAZAR

At Opera House For 10 Days

From Thursday the 5th to 16th May there will be a Swadeshi Bazaar at the Opera House, Chowpatty from 4 to 9 p.m.

Stalls are booked at Room No. 26, second floor, Central Bank Building, Fort.

A WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE

B. P. Social Reform Association's Work

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association a widow re-marriage was celebrated on the 17th instant in the Bungalow of Seth Bhagwandas Madhavdas, Chaupaty.

The Bridegroom Mehta Mansukhlal Nyalchand is a well-known merchant, Broker of Calcutta and the bride Mrs. Vanita comes from Jetpur (Kathiawar). Both belong to Jain Dasa Shrimali Bania caste. Mrs. Vanita is the daughter of Mr. Dhanji Girdhar of Viramgam. She became a widow in five months after her first marriage.

The marriage was performed according to Hindoo Shastra rites in the presence of Sir Govindrao Madgaokar, ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Turkhad, Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Vasantrao Ravul, and others.

A congratulatory meeting was held the same night at Hira Bag where a distinguished gathering was present.

Mrs. Jyotsna Bhole In Variety Entertainment

Mrs. Jyotsna Bhole (Miss Durga Kelekar) popular Radio and Screen Star will give some songs at Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday in a Variety Entertainment organised by the members of the National Atheletic League.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, April 21.

In the share market to-day jute shares opened unchanged at about yesterday's closing and very limited business took place. The closing tendency was easier. Coals were practically neglected. In teas undertone remained steady. In miscellaneous section sugars were still in demand at firm rates while others show very little change. Government securities were steady. Closing quotations were:—

Three per cent. paper 52/6; five per cent. loan 1945/55 99/12; six per cent. bonds 1933/36 100/1.

Banks: Central Bank 15; Imperial Bank Conty. 238.

Cotton: Bengal Nagpore ordy. 18.

Coals: Amalgamated Coalfields 8/4; Bonkaro and Ramgur 6/4; Burrakur 9/8; New Manbhoom 13.

Jutes:—Alliance pref. 75/3; Barangore 95; Empire ordy. 30/4; Fort Gloster ordy. 330; Gouripore ordy. 204; Howrah ordy. 29/15; Hukumchand ordy. 17/4; Kamarhatty 292; Kanknarrah ordy. 271/8; Reliance ordy. 50/8; National 15/12.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref. 10; Dacca Electric 10/13; Bengal Iron 2; Indian Iron and Steel 3/11; United Flour 13; B. I. Corporation ordy. annas 15; Madan Theatres 1/4.

Sugars:—Cawnpore 26; Carew and Co. 14; Champarah 22/8; New Savan 14/8; Samastipur 15/8

Teas:—Betjan 17/12; Bishnauth 17/12; Dauracherra 4/10; Dimakusi 17/4; Hasimara 21/4; Tukvar 23/8.

Debentures:—Four per cent. 1908/38 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 86/4; seven per cent. 1923/33 Auckland Jute Mills Debentures 100/4.—A. P.

LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. THE CAPITOL BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE

THE STAR OF "A FREE SOUL" AS A CRIMINAL ATTORNEY"

LIONEL BARRYMORE

In Metro-Goldwyn Mayer's Drama "GUILTY HANDS" Is Murder Justifiable?

KAY FRANCIS—MADGE EVANS

STORY BY BAYARD VEILLER—MASTER OF MYSTERY

TO-MORROW

GRAND TRIPLE ATTRACTION

DANCING! SPORTS SPECIAL! COMEDY DRAMA!

Miss MORE MOLYNEUX

IN CLASSICAL & NOVELTY DANCES ON OUR STAGE.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY FINAL

COMPLETE ALL-TALKING FILM RECORD

"LITTLE ACCIDENT" 9 REEL COMEDY

with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.—ANTIA PAGE.

INDIAN Catholic EXHIBITION TOWN HALL

Don't Miss the Opportunity.

Open daily:—4—9 p.m.

SUNDAY LAST DAY

Open 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Local Exhibitors must remove exhibits on Monday morning 25th April after 9-0 a.m.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

KAMINIA SNOW

(Regd).

The Nature's best preparation for skin. Its use imparts—admirable loveliness, graceful complexion, soft, velvety and spots-free snow-white skin. It renders a blooming and bright appearance and its delicate perfume is another attraction to use. Try a pot to-day.

Price As. 12 per pot.
V. P. extra.

Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285, Juma Masjid,
P. O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

MILL AND GIN STORES EXHIBITION

Period Extended Upto April 27

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:—

"The rush of visitors to the exhibition of Swadeshi Mill and Gin stores, continues. It has been found necessary to extend the period of the exhibition from Sunday (24th instant) to Wednesday, (27th instant) in order to cope with the rush.

Among those who visited the exhibition in the course of the day, prominent were: Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman, and Mr. Maloney Secretary, of the Bombay Millowners' Association, and Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has invited the members of the Committees of the Chamber and of the Bombay Millowners' Association to tea on Friday, (22nd instant) at 4 p.m. in the Exhibition Building, and the members will be taken round the Exhibition after tea.

RAILWAY RATES COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Railway Rates Enquiry Committee which was to meet today in the Town Hall has been postponed indefinitely. The enquiry was in regard to the coal-tariff between the G. I. P. and B. N. Railways, which was considered by some of the merchants as unequal and unjust. Sir M. B. Daddabhoy who was one of the principal witnesses came to Bombay to give evidence, but after hearing that the enquiry was not to be conducted owing to the absence of the chairman and members of the committee, left for Nagpur on Thursday.

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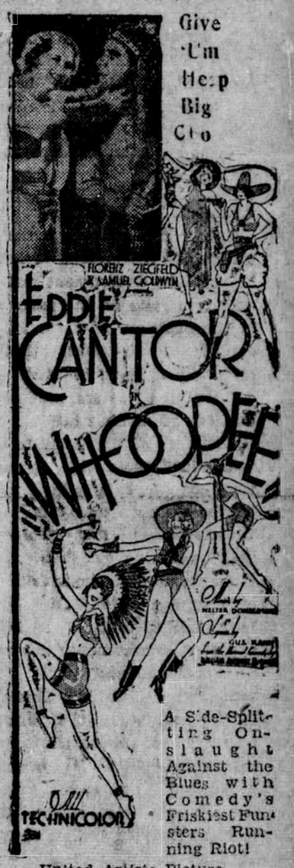

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1932

"WHERE ARE THEY LEADING?"

Though one does not hear much about it in this country the extraordinary political conditions which now obtain in India have caused some perturbation in the minds of many well-known men and women in England. In spite of the muzzle on the Indian press and the studied silence of the Anglo-Indian papers about certain grave happenings in this country news reaches England and America which proves very disturbing to people whose views and prejudices are not wholly reactionary. In a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" signed by Mr. G. P. Gooch, Mr. Carl Heath, Prof. J. A. Hobson, Mr. A. D. Lindsay, Miss Maude Royden, and Messrs. William Paton and Polak, fears are expressed that the situation in India, "so far from improving, appears to have seriously deteriorated, until the relations between the Government and the people are strained as they have perhaps never been before in our generation."

THE WIDENING GULF

This is not an exaggerated estimate of the present relations between the Government and the public, in spite of the assurances of the Secretary of State for India in the Commons, that the movement is being brought under control by severe and rigid methods of administration. The signatories of the letter in the "Guardian" quote with approval what some Moderates have to say on the situation and come to the conclusion that "there is now a widening gulf between the Government and thoughtful Indian opinion which it may prove impossible to bridge." And they appeal to Government "to restore mutual confidence" and "prevent such a disaster." This view of the futility of the Ordinances as a means of solving the Government's difficulties is becoming widespread and even such a staunch champion of the Government both in India and England as the "Times" gives publicity to similar fears. That paper is usually the gramophone of official views but its Special Correspondent at Delhi writes that, "many observers who were the first to admit the urgent necessity of the Ordinances and approved their introduction, are beginning to ask themselves uneasily where they are really leading."

AN ENDLESS ROAD

It is significant that, even those people who supported the Government's policy in the beginning, are now realising that it is carrying them along an endless road of trouble, and consider that unless there is a speedy change in a reverse direction disaster will overtake everyone concerned. The Government in this country seem to count the results by the number of prisoners jailed, and keep on repeating that the situation, which the public feel is growing worse, is growing better. They do not seem to give any serious attention to the reactions of their policy, or the ever "widening gulf which it may prove impossible to bridge" ultimately. The dual policy of repression and conciliation has obviously not met with the success they had hoped for. The "Times" complains that the Moderates have failed in their duty to rally to the Government, in spite of the fact that they had "held the ring for them for three months." Some weeks have passed since then and there is no sign of a Moderate rally to the Government nor is there likely to be as long as protests from the Moderates against repressive policy continue to meet with Viceregal snubs. The "Times" correspondent very truly points out that "the longer abnormal measures are in force the more difficult it becomes to relax or supersede them." But no such doubts assail the minds of the authorities in India and England. Their self-satisfaction is complete.

MANUFACTURING EXTREMISTS

The Government cannot expect to get the co-operation of moderate politician merely for the asking. They must concede something in return. The "New Statesman and Nation" remarks that "the Government's excuse is that they must repress the extremists while its scheme of Federation is being prepared for the acceptance of the Moderates. But the process of repression is turning moderates into extremists every day." And with an Ordinance regime in full swing, the Allahabad Moderate paper writes peevishly asking the Government to point out the achievements of constitutionalism for the benefit of the people in order "to wean them from their policy of direct action." It would be better for the Moderates themselves to demonstrate these achievements to the public, since the public are till now quite ignorant of what they are.

LET THEM COME OUT

We have no quarrel with the Moderates but they cannot hunt with the hounds and run with the hare. At a time like this, in their own interests as well as in the interest of the country, a united front would have done much, but they have preferred to go their own way, making platonic and futile protests against repression on the one hand and on the other, co-operating in the task of manufacturing a scheme of "constitutional reform" in which the majority of their countrymen are not interested and which they are not likely to accept. Liberals like Mr. Chintamani would have done, and could still do, a greater service to the country by adopting a definite attitude of opposition to the Government's policy of repression than by capering about the country at great public expense with reform committees whose work is doomed to end in failure.

Start The Good Work Now

We noted a few days ago the remarkable progress of Prohibition in the Bombay Presidency in the year 1930-31, as revealed by the figures in the Excise Report for that year. Figures published by the "Leader" show that in the United Provinces, too, prohibition has made excellent progress ever since 1921, the year when the Congress took it up as part of its constructive programme. In 1920-21 the consumption of liquor in the province was 1,138,080 gallons but thereafter it declined fairly steadily and in 1930-31 it was only 288,266 gallons, a fourth of what it had been ten years before. The decline is, indeed, remarkable and is undoubtedly due to the growth of the anti-liquor feeling in the country.

The Excise revenue of the province also fell from 110 lakhs in 1920-21 to 41-1/2 lakhs in 1930-31. But unfortunately it appears that the U. P. Government are now bent upon adopting a reactionary policy. "Now it is reported," says the "Leader", "that the Government have made an all-round reduction in duty and that it does not seem to be the intention of Government to fix at present the price at which liquor shall be sold in the districts in which the auction system is being introduced. .....The number of liquor shops which had been considerably decreased will be increased". In short our contemporary feels that "the cause of temperance is being sacrificed at the altar of revenue". The people, however, must see to it that the cause is not sacrificed. Prohibition, being a matter of the nation's health and morals, must advance with or without official aid.

The most frequent argument urged by almost every Provincial Government in defence of a "wet" policy is that prohibition leads to an enormous increase of illicit distillation. But in so far as the argument is founded on unexaggerated facts, the right remedy from the standpoint of prohibition is, not to press more liquor on the people through licit distillation, but to make more real and better efforts to prevent all illicit practices. This can be done very effectively if Government pledge themselves definitely to a policy of progressive prohibition to be complete, say, in five years and ask for the full co-operation of the people in the shape of vigilance committees to detect every breach of prohibition rules. In a sphere like this the public will be but too glad to co-operate with Government. But the truth of the matter is that the Administrations in the Provinces are not prepared to forego their liquor revenue. They have relied so long and to such an extent on this revenue that they cannot reconcile themselves to its sudden or speedy loss. Nor is it possible for the people in these days to bear any fresh tax burdens to make good the loss of excise revenue. Rigid economy and readjustment of the financial relations between the Central and the provincial Governments are the only means of making any real progress towards prohibition speedily. And complete prohibition will be possible only when India has full responsible Government.

Just at present the most effective method of promoting prohibition is for the people to carry on an extensive and intensive propaganda and to compel Government to resort to economy to make up for the loss of the Excise revenue. Village Panchayats, caste Panchayats and such other indigenous institutions have been found very helpful in obtaining and enforcing total abstinence pledges from the people. Their co-operation may well be enlisted to a larger extent than has been possible so far. Municipalities, Local Boards and the local prohibition leagues should also bestir themselves to a greater extent in fighting the curse of liquor. In his letter to the "Chronicle" published last week Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said: "The Prohibition League of India will, I have no doubt, increase its activities as soon as the present deplorable state of things clears up." But we think that the League will do better to increase its activities at once without waiting for a more propitious day.

TREATMENT OF DETENUS

The public have a right to know exactly what is happening at the Byculla Jail where a number of respectable people holding responsible positions in life have been detained by Government under the Ordinances. In reply to an application to the Inspector-General of Prisons they were told that they were to consider themselves as "undertrial" prisoners. We do not know what flight of imagination has carried the Inspector-General of Prisons to this decision. These people are not undertrial and neither the Inspector-General of Prisons nor any one else has the right to classify or describe them as such. Clearly they have a right to be treated on an entirely different footing from other inmates of the jail. It is now stated that they have resolved on a hunger strike of three days' duration as a protest against their treatment and that Dr. Jivraj Mehta has been bundled out of the place as a result of his representations on their behalf. This, at least, is a matter in which the Government will do well not to defy public opinion and to instruct their subordinates to treat political detenus, who have not been convicted, tried or charged with any offence with the minimum of consideration.

COSGRAVE PARTY'S SORRY PLIGHT

Divided Ranks Offer "Vigorous Opposition" To De Valera

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, April 7.

The silence which the Cumann na ngaedhal Party under Mr. Cosgraves' lead, has maintained since its defeat at the General Election was broken on Tuesday, at the general meeting of the Party held at the Gresham Hotel. At this meeting all the ex-Ministers were present. It was attended by about 170 delegates. No obstructionist tactics would be offered in the Dail by the Party but at the same time it has come to the conclusion that it should not pursue a neutral attitude on the question of the Oath and Annuities.

DIVISION IN THE RANKS

Mr. Cosgrave is still of the opinion that the Annuities are a legal debt and cannot be withheld without express agreement between the two Governments. Opinion in the Party seems to be divided on the removal of Oath. One section would sternly oppose its removal, while the other would be content to let it go if it could be carried out by means which would not arouse antagonism across the water. Mr. Cosgrave is said to have expressed the opinion that there certainly would not be a general election before a year, and that the life of the present Administration might extend to two or even three years.

In the course of the resolution which the Party adopted it is declared that "The Free State has now full political freedom and that such limitations and anomalies as might have been complained of ten years ago have been amicably removed by agreements and conferences between members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, so that Irish independence now existing is, in fact, the political division of the country."

A DISGRUNTLED PARTY

The resolution puts on record the vigorous opposition of the Party to any policy which may deprive the Free State of the advantages it possesses as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations as such policy would not only injure it economically but would destroy the hope of national re-union. The passing of the resolution is looked upon by the Irish people as a message from the disgruntled Party placed out of office by the electorate, to Mr. Thomas that if the British Government wishes to resist the will of the Irish people he can rely upon the Cosgrave Party for support and encouragement.

COSGRAVE'S LEGACY

The long silence which Mr. Cosgrave maintained has now been broken, but the manner in which he has done it, does no credit either to him or the other stalwarts belonging to his Party. Though Cosgrave claims to have handed on to Fianna Fail the legacy of "a balanced Budget, employment increased, and a country suffering less from the effect of economic depression than any country in the world" he who runs may read that the new Minister is at present doing his very best to try and fill the gap left by many unbalanced Budgets and the whole Ministry is seeking means of employing 80,000 unemployed with whom, despite an emigration of over 250,000 other workers since 1922, the last Free State Government have dowered their successors.

ANTI-IRISH CAMPAIGN

The nonsensical campaign of threats, carried on by the British Press and some lesser British politicians are accompanied by the grossest misrepresentation and these irresponsibles of British journalism and British politics are vainly hoping to launch a successful and anti-Irish campaign. They rely on them for their successes in the almost unfathomable well of prejudice.

FIANNA FAIL'S WARNING

Warning the Irish public of the danger of this malicious campaign, the Irish Press which represents the Fianna Fail, calls upon them to get ahead with the task in hand. "The campaign in Britain, though based on ignorance" it says, "is primarily a policy. It is felt across the channel that if the Press but shouts loud enough a group of Irishmen can be frightened into acting in the British interest."

The paper adds, "We are convinced that Britain fundamentally cares as much about the ten-year-old oath as it cared about Mr. Lloyd George's perfervid promises to "Hang the Kaiser." But the group of British Tories who are behind the anti-Irish campaign care a great deal about the reunion of Irish nationalists and all the trumpetings and thunder are efforts to prevent that. The minority group in Britain who are the directors of the present anti-Irish campaign hope to use a body of Irishmen (as they used them in the case of the Treaty) to break down the national reunion which has begun. We trust no Irishman will play their game. It is an elementary duty of citizens to stand by the State."

INTTREST IN INDIAN STRUGGLE

That the Irish people fully sympathise with India's aspirations for freedom is indicated in the following comments on the "repression in India" in "The Irish Press". "There is little that is startling in the daily news from India."

It warns Britain: "Repression has not subdued Indian nationalism. Least of all has it served the turn of English industry. Nothing has been gained; much has been lost, and this must go on until the people of England learn that truculent politicians do more harm than good to England's own interests. The jail gates closed on Indian freedom are closed on English factories."

Notes of the Day

Irrecoverable.

It would be much better for the British Government to acknowledge once for all that the claims made by Britishers against the Soviet are irrecoverable. Surely Russia cannot be expected to pay the debts incurred by the Tsarist government. After the revolution all the British property in Russia was confiscated by the new Russian government, and in spite of lengthy negotiations between the two countries nothing tangible has resulted so far. Russia also has large claims against Great Britain and other countries, for their carrying on a prolonged warfare against the Soviet by helping the "Whites," who were ultimately expelled from Russian territory. Mr. Churchill spent about a £100 millions on this mad adventure and naturally enough Russia claims compensation for this outrage. Great Britain should make up its mind that these old debts are irrecoverable.

Will Government Help Swadeshi?

We fully endorse the suggestion of the "Pioneer" that the Central Government might give active support to, if not actually take the lead in, a 'Buy Indian' movement. The paper's special object in making the suggestion is hinted at in its remark: "In the United Provinces where Congress activities of a destructive character are so marked, we think that the Government would do well to launch a buy Indian movement to stimulate industry and rally those who sympathise but need a lead." The policy of rallying all non-Congressmen against the Congress is nothing new. It has long been tried and still being tried. However, Government may do much good economically by actively helping the Swadeshi movement.

An Incredible Report.

According to a local paper the Collector of Surat visited the Baroda State and arranged with the authorities to hand over the Satyagrahis who have taken shelter there; he has also arranged for the recovery of their fines by forfeiting their property in Baroda territory. We are slow to believe this, as we do not think the extradition law covers such action. Last year hundreds of "hijratis" from the Kaira District took shelter in Baroda territory from the Police after leaving their crops and houses behind, and nothing was done to them. It is unbelievable that for an offence committed in British territory, a person's property in another State can be so easily confiscated. We want more information from the Director of Information on this point.

Needless Harassment

It is difficult to understand the way the jail authorities have been shifting Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, ex-Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from jail to jail. It will be remembered that he had a serious fracture of the right leg some months ago in connection with the local liquor picketing campaign. He had not fully recovered when he was convicted for not reporting himself to the police. He should not have been shifted from Bombay where he could have obtained efficient medical help. But he was needlessly transferred to the Yerowada Jail and later to Visapur and thence again to Belgaum. The latest report is that he was also removed to Baroda to have his leg X-rayed and taken back to Belgaum. Cannot the authorities responsible for all this realise that this needless harassment of a man with a seriously injured leg is likely to aggravate the injury?

How Long?

The Sessions Judge of Nellore quashed the fine of Rs. 800 each under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and under section 4 of the Picketing Ordinance, inflicted on three liquor picketers by a sub-divisional magistrate. The prosecution argument was that the accused were acting in obedience to the mandate of the Congress Working Committee, which had decided on picketing liquor and foreign cloth shops. The judge said that it was the duty of the prosecution to prove that the accused were members of the Congress, as the Congress organisation ceased to exist, once it was declared illegal. The judge wanted more than a mere statement that the accused were members of the organisation. Similar view has been taken by many judges, but still picketers are being sent to jail in a number of cases on the mere assertion of prosecution witnesses.

BRITISHER'S INNOCENCE PROVED AT RE-TRIAL

Gets Refund Of Cost And £1,800 Indemnity

LONDON, April 21.

Benguella.—A verdct of not guilty with costs to be refunded and indemnity of £1,800 has been granted at the re-trial of Mr. A. J. Brewer, a British Ship's Officer, who was arrested here in 1927, and and convicted for petty theft. He has spent a year in prison.

The detrial was due to energetic British diplomatic action with Lisbon. Mr. Brewer has always denied his guilt insisting that it is a case of mistaken identity.—Reuter's Special.

DUTY ON TEA

Comment Of 'Morning Post'

LONDON, April 21.

With the imposition of duty on tea no man of sense will quarrel, says the "Morning Post" in an editorial pointing out that the recent influx of Dutch and Colonial teas has resulted in disorganisation, involving the British Empire industry in severe loss.

The paper expresses hope that the mischief will now be undone and comments that it is hardly fair that a colony like Ceylon whose tea is to enjoy valuable preference in the British market should be giving no corresponding advantage to British trade.—Reuter's Special.

Tariff Board's Report On Glass Industry

SIMLA, April 21.

The Tariff Board's report on glass industry has been received by the Government of India and will shortly be taken into consideration.—A. P.

Tipsy-Cake

"Let us maintain this friendly atmosphere," said Sir Samuel Hoare to Punjabi students in London. By all means let us maintain it. But first of all tell us where to find it.

* * *

Sir Samuel went on to say that the new constitution for India was "anyhow going to be so complicated, of necessity, that, unless there was a friendly spirit behind, it would never work."

So Sir Samuel is making it his life's work to create that friendly spirit and what better way could he choose than the path of repression.

* * *

According to Mr. Baldwin who was asked some questions in the House of Commons about it, a woman can be Lord Chancellor but not a Roman Catholic. The Lord Chancellor is supposed to be the keeper of the King's conscience and that can be entrusted to a woman but never to one who acknowledges the spiritual authority of the Pope of Rome.

* * *

This bigotry dates from the year 1688. Why they have'nt got any further than Dadar. And they want to teach India lessons in religious tolerance.

* * *

Bombay's luck just now is that we have got an Irishman as Police Commissioner. It's in the Irish blood to know how to deal with a religious "foight".

* * *

"A noticeable feature of the present situation and one that was conspicuously absent last year and the year before is the way in which the people in the mofussil are giving their support to Government. In every division and in every district scores of meetings are being held organised by non-officials and attended by thousands of people."

This appears in the Bori Bunder organ "from a correspondent." We call it most gratifying. There's no need to ask if the tea and 'pulao' are good. They must be.

* * *

The correspondent goes on to speak with disapproval of "some papers in Bombay" which "studiously ignore these spontaneous expressions of public opinion in places where public opinion really counts, the mofussil...." As a matter of fact, even Bori Bunder's columns have not been exactly inundated by reports of meetings of this description, though every now and then we do get a few notes about enthusiastic meetings organised by officials.

* * *

We are greatly intrigued to hear about this great resurgence of support for the Government. We assure our dearly beloved friend that we have not "studiously ignored" it. We can say with the utmost truth that we never heard of it. Never! Really and truly!

* * *

But the news, now it has come to us, is so important that we feel moved to make a sporting offer. If this anonymous correspondent will reveal his identity and supply us with reports of these "scores of meetings attended by thousands of people", providing acceptable evidence of the veracity of the report in each case, we are prepared to publish every one of them, no matter how much out-of-date.

* * *

And we shall not ask for scores. One score will be enough. We are prepared to give another undertaking. If the evidence of these scores of meetings attended by thousands of people passes a reasonable test, we will at once join the "Advance India League" which this veracious correspondent says has recently been formed at Ahmednagar and has, 'inter alia', for its object.

"To find out a common platform to suit all varying political interests and therefrom to work for allround national progress."

* * *

We shall make this quest for "a common platform to suit all varying political interests" the mission of our life. To succeed in it will be to achieve everlasting fame.

* * *

"An overzealous officer" pushed the "Free Press" reporter out of the platform at Bori Bunder on Wednesday night, so yesterday it came out with the Open Forum upside down as a protest.

* * *

It is gratifying to learn, however, that the staff in Dalal Street will not be deterred from doing their duty by this untowards outrage.

"Whether we secure relief or not, whether we proceed to demand relief through legal methods or not, every member of the editorial staff of the "Free Press Journal" will continue to discharge his duties, undeterred by assaults or other acts of molestation."

We breathe again!

DAVID-RAYMOND CASE WITHDRAWN

PARTIES AGREE NOT TO WASH DIRTY LINEN IN PUBLIC

Amicable Relations Restored At Police Club Bar

"The complainant and the accused stood drinks to one another and they parted as friends on the understanding that they should not rush to "Court." This was the statement made by counsel for the defence before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, when a complaint filed by Mr. David V. David against Mr. Archibaid D. Raymond charging the latter with criminal trespass and voluntarily causing hurt came up for hearing.

Counsel on both sides drew the attention of the Magistrate to a cross-complaint filed by Mr. Raymond against Mr. David V. David, Mr. Meyer I. David and Mr. Issac David (father of the first two accused) charging them with voluntarily causing hurt (323, I. P. C.).

An application was then made for Mr. Raymond by his counsel, Mr. Mathelone, who appeared with Mr. C. N. Kanuga, requesting the Magistrate to settle a preliminary issue, whether or not there had been an understanding arrived at between the parties not to proceed to Court.

On Mr. S. G. Velinker, who appeared with Mr. N. N. Saher for Mr. D. V. David denying the understanding referred to, the Magistrate proceeded to hear the case in detail.

MR. DAVID'S CASE.

The complainant, Mr. David. V. David, had alleged that Mr. Raymond, with whom he had been doing business in partnership as exchange and finance brokers and with whom he recently broke away owing to differences, entered the residence of his father (4, Queen's Road) on the evening of March 15 last, and in the presence of his father asked about a letter which he had written to him. Mr. Raymond, according to the complainant, asked him to apologise for a certain reference made therein to Mr. Raymonds father and shortly after assaulted him.

In the cross-complaint Mr. Raymond alleged that Mr. David V. David, Mr. M. I. David, and Mr. I. David assaulted him and as a result of the injuries, which were recorded in the G. T. Hospital.

It was pointed out for Mr. Raymond that with a view to avoid publicity he had entered into an arrangement with Mr. David V. David the complainant that they should drop the matter.

"THERE WAS NO COMPROMISE."

Mr Velinkar denied that there was any compromise.

On the first point, continued Mr. Velinkar he would cite Mr. N. N. Saher, Bar-at-Law, who was present at the police station on the evening of March 15, and Mr. Bapasola, an employee of Messrs. Little and Co. to show that no composition had been decided on between the complainant and the accused.

Mr. Velinkar then referred to the fact of the accused (Mr. Raymond), going to Mr. I. David's house. It was with a view to speak about the letter the complainant had written to him. That letter would be presently read, and if that were done, there was no doubt that it would not conduce to the promotion of good feelings between the parties as every statement in the letter could be proved.

The Magistrate remarked that he was not for the moment concerned with the contents of the letter. The question for the present was whether an arrangement to compound the matter had been arrived at.

Mr. Velinkar said that in a case under Section 325 I.P.C. there could be no compounding without the permission of the Magistrate. In this cross-complaint, it might be that originally the charge was specified under 323, I.P.C. When the fact of composition was denied, according to a judgment given by the Chief Justice, there could be no preliminary issue on that point.

POLICE STATION?

Mr. Mathelone said that when his client (Mr. Raymond) was taken to the Esplanade police station on the day of the incident, both the parties stood drinks to one another in the bar.

The Magistrate: Is there a bar in the police station?

Mr. Mathelone: There is a bar in the Police Club close to the station.

Proceeding, counsel said that both the complainant and the accused walked across to the Police Club and had drinks. With the first drink each had at his own expense, they got a little more friendly and in the next round, they stood drinks one another.

The Magistrate remarked that perhaps there would be a preliminary issue to the preliminary issue, namely whether there was sense enough at the time to be able to compound. (Laughter).

Counsel stated that the parties did agree to compromise, and as far as the David Vs. Raymond case was concerned it amounted in law to having been compounded. If that were decided in favour of his client, there would be a considerable saving of the public time.

The Magistrate: In any event, I gather that your case (cross-complaint) is not under Section 325, I. P. C. and is therefore a compoundable offence.

Mr. Mathelone: Otherwise why should they have spent money on drinks.

"NO WASHING OF DIRTY LINEN" IN PUBLIC.

Continuing, counsel said that the parties were then in a mood of friendship. Besides, his client did not want, to use a popular expression, to have dirty linen washed in public. He also did not want all the publicity which would follow.

Mr. Velinkar repeated his contention that an offence would not be compoundable for the mere reason that it was by mistake or otherwise specified in the information. He added that nobody was anxious that dirty linen should be washed in public.

The Magistrate: In that case, why do you not (meaning the parties) walk out of the Court and let me take up another case The Police Club is there! (Laughter).

Mr. Velinkar said that he did not wish the matter to be treated with frivolity.

The Magistrate: Well, when it was treated with frivolity then, why should it not be done now (Laughter.).

OFFER OF TERMS OF COMPROMISE.

Mr. Velinkar then offered to give terms for composition. The first was that Mr. Raymond should tell Mr. I. David that he was sorry for having trespassed into his house and created a commotion and.

The Magistrate intervened to ask counsel what he would say to the assault.

Mr. Velinkar said that if the first terms were accepted, the charge under trespass would be disposed of. In respect of assault, Mr. David V. David would tell the accused "I am sorry for what has happened."

The Magistrate put it to Mr. Velinkar whether the statement by Mr. D. V. David that "I am sorry for what has happened" was adequate in view of the allegation by the other side that he also assaulted Mr. Raymond.

Mr. Velinkar then replied: "In that case, the old gentleman will say: "I am sorry for the injuries for which you were the genesis." (Laughter).

The complainant (Mr. David V. David) denied having discussed the day's incidents at the Police Club. He and the accused talked over disputes in connection with their former joint business.

Counsel for the defence in his cross-examination asked Mr. David how many rounds of drinks they had at the Police Club during the course of one hour which they spent there. Witness replied they had three.

Counsel said: "Oh! You had three drinks each!"

The Magistrate interrupted with—"Nothing uncommon about it. It depends upon the individual ability to stand the number of drinks. Some people can drink four, five or even six half-whiskies and sodas and yet be quite sober while others are finished with one.

CASE COMPROMISED.

After hearing two more witnesses the Magistrate suggested whether it was not possible to come to a settlement.

Mr. I. David was then asked by the Magistrate whether he had any objection to the cases being withdrawn.

Informal consultation then ensued as a result of which both parties intimated to the Magistrate their willingness to withdraw their respective complaints. The Magistrate agreed.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

SIMLA, April 21.

The Governor-General has appointed Sir Joseph Bhore official member and Chairman of the Central Advisory Council for Railways.

Lt. Col. Sir Hassan Suhrawardy Chief Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as the Chief Medical Officer of the East Indian Railway vice Dr. R. V. Clayton transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—A. P.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN BENGAL

Abnormal Temperature In N. W. F.

POONA April 21.

There has been nearly general thundershowers in Bengal with a few falls of thunderstorm rain in Burma, Assam, Bihar Cheta Nagpur and Central Provinces. Local thundershowers also occurred in south-east Madras and south Hyderabad. Yesterday's low pressure area over North Baluchistan has caused clouds in North-west India and now lies over Upper Sind. The temperature is above normal in North-west Frontier Province and Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall.—Yamethin one; Mandalay three-quarters; Lashio Maymyo half; Amherst quarter; Shillong five Saugor Island three-quarters; Narayanganj, Mymensingh, Sandheads, Chaibasa half; Silchar, Cox's Bazar, Jessore, Naya Dumka, Cherrapunji, Darjeeling, Jagdalpur quarter; Coonoor one; Salem, Cuddalore three-quarters; Hanamkonda, Madras quarter.

Forecast.—Rainfall will extend in North Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province and North Punjab. Local thundershowers will recur in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and south-east Madras.—A. P.

CLEANER RATNAGIRI

New Brooms And New Roads

RATNAGIRI, April 20.

The Ratnagiri Municipal Board has approved of a scheme submitted by its new chief officer Mr. Bhedasgaokar for the improvement of communication and sanitation of the city. New conservancy bye-roads and lanes are suggested for facilitating the scavenger service more efficiently and it is proposed to lay down drains.

Improvement of roads and extension of the municipal limits are also suggested.

The survey of the new roads proposed in the scheme has been taken up by the special overseer employed by the Municipality.

The superintendent of police, of Ratnagiri, has made some changes in the rules for vehicular traffic in Ratnagiri, in view of the increased motor traffic. The change will go a long way towards avoiding accidents.—A. P.

CABLE ITEMS

Rugy.—The President of Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman, in an interview with representatives of the Miners' Federation urged resumption of negotiations with the owners on the hours' question which is governed by the Act expiring on 8th July. Later, Mr. Runciman met the Mining Association which is the owners' organisation.—B. O. W.

Rugby—The Transport Minister announced in the Commons the removal, as an experiment, of restriction on locking motor cars in parking places. Hitherto locking had been forbidden so that the police could, if necessary, move stationary cars. It is hoped that the amendment of the regulations may curb the activities of car thieves.—B. O. W.

LATE MR. B. B. JOSHI

Well-Known Kathiawar Personality

The death occurred of Mr. Balkrishna Bhagwandas Joshi Bar-at-Law on Saturday, the 16th instant at his residence in Matunga, Bombay, owing to sudden attack of Paralysis. Mr. Joshi was born in 1868 of a very poor Brahmin family in a small village in Kathiawar. Although he lost his father at a very tender age, he was able to prosecute his high school studies through the aid of Gondal State. His bright College career at Bhavnagar and then at the Elphinstone College earned for him scholarships and he successfully got through his B.A. and LL.B. examination.

In 1894 he commerced his practice in Rajkot, the Centre of Kathiawar, when he soon earned good name. Then he aspired to be a Barrister but his circumstances would not allow him to remain absent from his business for some time. However being a man of strong will and re-

sourcefulness he managed both to keep law terms in England and continue practice at Rajkot and at last was called to the Bar in 1903. He remained in Rajkot upto 1908 and although he shifted to Bombay subsequently where he made his permanent home, his professional activities centred in Kathiawar throughout his career. He was regarded as a very eminent lawyer of Kathiawar States in matter of succession and adoption disputes of the States he was so successful that he earned an enviable name of the "Kingmaker." Apart from being a legal adviser of many a state, he had most friendly relations with many leading chiefs of Kathiawar and Gujarat such as Jamnagar, Dharangadhra, Wadhwan, Gondal, Junagad Idar, Dharampur, Cambay and others. In him they lost the ablest counsel and friend. He used to take keen interest in education and social reform. He was elected by the registered graduates as a member in the senate of the Bombay University where he worked enthusiastically for ten years.

For some years past, he was leading a retired life devoting himself to religious pursuits.

He leaves behind him to mourn his loss a large family of five sons a daughter Miss Chaturlaxmi M.A. at present studying at Oxford as a Government of India Scholar, and a large circle of friends.

THROUGH FRONTIER BY AIR

Viceroy's Engagements

PESHAWAR, April 21.

H.E. the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon accompanied by His Excellency Sir Ralph Griffith left to-day by air for Kohat whence they motored to Parachinar where they will reach this afternoon before five. Their Excellencies will spend to-morrow in inspecting the Kurram Militia and seeing leading local men and dine with Officers of the Kurram Militia at night. While Their Excellencies will leave Parachinar on Saturday morning for Quetta by air, the Governor of the Frontier will return to his headquarters at Peshawar.

Heads of police forces in the Frontier have received congratulations from the Viceroy on the success of their arrangements and certain presents as souvenirs of his visit.—A.P.

Bomb Explodes In Madura Police Station

MADURA, April 21.

A bomb exploded at the Central Police Station lavatory, at one o'clock early this morning obviously thrown through the cleaning space. It damaged the stone pavement and the adjacent wall. None was injured. The District and the Deputy Superintendents of Police, Madura, inspected the spot this morning and it is understood brass pieces from the spot where the bomb exploded were recovered. Police investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

BACK TO HIS OLD COLLEGE

Dr. Paranjpe To Be Professor

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 20.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, ex-Member of the India Council, who will be shortly retiring from the office, will, it is rumoured, work as the Professor of Mathematics in Fergusson College, Poona.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

To Commence In May At Conjeevaram

MADRAS, April 18.

Mr. B. Shiv Rao writes from Madras:—

We are intending to run a Swadeshi Exhibition at Conjeevaram from 15th May to 1st June. The Exhibition will be held during the period of the great 'Garudotsavam' festival—one if the biggest festivals in Southern India, attracting several lakhs of pilgrims every year—in the buildings of Pachiyappa's High School. The generosity of the Trustees of the institution, in giving the building rent free, charging the League only 10 per cent. of the profits, if any, to be given as a donation to the School, has enabled us to offer stalls to exhibitors at the low price of Rs. 10, electrical charges being extra. The League will be glad to undertake the sale of goods for such exhibitors as may be able, on account of distance or any other considerations, to send their own agents to be in charge of the stalls. The intending exhibitors should write to me at once for details at 9 Armenian Street, George Town, Madras.

ONE MAN FOR ANOTHER

Impersonation In Examination Hall

SURAT, April 20.

An interesting case of impersonation by a student of the Baroda College for another student of a high school has been detected by Principal N.M. Shah, of the Surat College, when he suddenly challenged a student in the Matriculation examination hall, while the latter was busy answering the paper of geography.

It was finally established, on enquiry, that he is a student of Baroda College and has passed even the First Year Arts examination, was again appearing in the Matriculation examination in place of another student of the same surname studying in the Dadabhai Naoroji High School, Anand Town, Kaira District, who had failed in the Matriculation examination last year, and had selected Surat Centre this year for appearing in the examination.

The Bombay University authorities have been duly informed of this matter by the Head Supervisor of the Surat Centre, and steps will be taken by the former in this connection.—A.P.

CITY NOTES

ARE THEY FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE?

BOMBAY MILL OWNERS MUST DECLARE THEIR POSITION.

BOMBAY, April 21.

The rupee is worth 12 as. 5.7 ps. gold or 13.96 pence to-day.

The "Commercial Gazette" of Calcutta has the following paragraph:—"It is further believed that negotiations are progressing between Bombay Millowners and British interests under which Bombay mills will arrange for considerable reduction in duties on Lancashire textile imports in return for which Bombay textile goods will be allowed preferential treatment in the Crown Colonies in Africa as against Japan." Is this going to be a repetition of the 1930 episode? Are we to see once more a combination of Bombay and British capitalists, the former opposing national sentiment for commercial profit?

MILLOWNERS MUST DECLARE THEMSELVES.

In view of this criticism the Bombay Millowners will do well to publish their reply to the Government circular on the question of Imperial Preference. If they do not, the only inference can be that they have agreed to the principle and the country will have great difficulty in according Bombay goods that protection to which it is trying to establish a claim. While we would like to do everything to help the premier industry of Bombay, our willingness to do so would be seriously curtailed by any approval by the millowners of the policy of Imperial Preference.

GOING STRONG.

The Oriental Life Assurance Company has maintained its progress last year and the premium income was Rs. 7.8 lakhs more than the previous one. More remarkable was the result of the valuation which disclosed enough surplus to enable the management to increase the dividend from Rs. 50 per share to Rs. 75, the new rate being operative for the next three years. The shares are in "safe hands" and are not available for the general public.

HEALTHY CONTRAST.

This is a healthy contrast with some other concerns about whom thee Government Actuary says in the latest Indian Insurance Year Book: "A large number of companies over ten years' standing have not yet been able to pay any dividend to their shareholders" In view of this, it is undesirable that any more life insurance companies should be started for the present as an abnormal increase in the number of smaller companies must result in unhealthy competition to "produce striking figures" which would inevitably cripple them. Will the Actuary move the Central Government to take action?

OVERSEAS TRADE.

The publication of the March foreign trade figures enables one to assess the results for the financial year ending that month. Total exports amounted to Rs. 160,68 lakhs against Rs. 220 crores last year; imports amounted to Rs. 125,71 lakhs against Rs. 164 crores last year; exports of bullion (net) were Rs. 55,64 lakhs against imports of Rs. 24 crores last year; the balance of trade (visible) being Rs. 91 crores against Rs. 12 crores last year. Of this amount the Government got Rs. 34 crores net during the year. But for the Rs. 56 crores net bullion exports, the Government would have been in very awkward position trying to maintain the 18 pence ratio.

WEAK STERLING MARKET.

In spite of the Rs. 150 lakhs of gold exported and the rejection for the third week of tenders for sterling, the exchange market has been "easy to weak". To-day the rate sagged further to 1-5 31/32 sellers with good demand. Further drop in the rate is to be expected.

CURRENCY POSITION.

According to the currency figures as of April 15, there was a drop of Rs. 168 lakhs in note circulation of which Rs. 143 was against return of securities to the Imperial Bank and Rs. 49 lakhs against silver rupees exchanged for notes. The total of securities in the Paper Currency Reserve has now come to Rs. 53,90 lakhs which is still nearly Rs. 4 crores in excess of the limit. Further there are Rs 3,50 lakhs of notes issued against trade bills.

NO DROP IN BANK RATE YET.

In the circumstances, the pessimists have won. There is another week of high bank rate. Those who predicted a fall on on April 21st, must have been keenly disappointed. As a matter of fact, we do not seem to have come much nearer to securing a 5 per cent. bank rate. According to the Imperial Bank statement as of April 15, Government still owe Rs. 9 crores to the Bank which has borrowed it, Rs. 5½ crores against trade bills and Rs. 5½ crores against securities. Over the week, Public Deposits show a decrease of Rs. 87 lakhs while Other Deposits have gone up by Rs. 92 lakhs.

TRAMWAY EARNINGS FOR MARCH.

The following are the Tramways earnings for March and average for the first two months:—

	This month	Average for last 2 months.
	Rs.	Rs.
Electric supply	7,78,189	8,03,994
Traction (including buses)	5,56,161	5,35,770

The total earnings for the three months show an increase of Rs. 78,165 over the same period last year. From April onwards, there is likely to be some decline due to the incidence of the new tax and the results for the whole year should be slightly worse than last year.

144 New Undertakings Being Established

FURTHER PROOF OF IMPROVEMENT IN BRITAIN'S TRADE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 20.

A further striking demonstration of trade improvement in Britain is contained in the report in the "industrial 'Daily News' which says that 144 new undertakings are being established, and also many works are extending. Besides a huge coty factory, a paper mill is being erected at Purfleet at a cost of half a million, and it will employ 1,400, while a new steel rolling mill will be built at Darlington.

Scottish manufacturers of Bridge of Weir, Dundee, Glasow, Edinburgh and Paisley all report increased business.—Reuter.

"Missing" Baronet Reappears

AFTER REMAINING INCOGNITO FOR 19 YEARS

Man Who Did Not Respond To S. O. S. At Son's Critical Illness

LONDON, April 21.

The piquant reappearance of a Baronet who has been "missing" nineteen years, occurred yesterday when "Francis Laurence John Barrow" gave notice to the London Register Office of his forthcoming marriage.

The discovery of Barrow recalls the fruitless S.O.S. message broadcast in January 1931 when his son was critically ill.

Mr. Barrow, interviewed, declared that he had relinquished the title twenty years ago, and parted from his wife and carried on the profession of an architect.

He kept himself informed of his family's doings, and actually lived unrecognised near his son's home. Late last night "Mister" Barrrow dramatically telephoned to his son, and arranged meeting.—Reuter's Special.

TILAK WILL CASE ECHO.

Parties Come To Settlement.

HIGH COURT PASSES CONSENT-ORDER

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Trimbak Yeshwant Nene, defendant in the Tilak Will case.

Pursuant to the decree passed by Mr. Justice Mirza in February last, the plaintiffs, (Ramchandra Balwant Tilak and the two minor sons of his deceased brother) claimed about Rs. one lakh from the defendant towards the decretal amount with interest and costs. In execution of the decree several properties of the defendant in Bombay were recently attached.

The defendant, thereafter, made the present application to have the attachment raised on the ground that he has filed an appeal against Mr. Justice Mirza's judgment.

PARTIES COME TO SETTLEMENT.

The motion being called out on Thursday, Mr. Lalji Gokuldas who, instructed by Messrs. Sukhtanker Gupte and Kothare, appeared for the plaintiffs, stated that the parties had come to a settlement on this matter. The defendant had agreed to give his three properties at Churney Road, valued at about Rs. 2,50,000 as a security for the plaintiffs' claim, and, therefore plaintiffs were willing to have the attachment raised.

CONSENT ORDER.

Their lordships passed a consent order according to the above terms.

"AXE" COMMITTEE REPORT READY

SIMLA, April 21.

The General Purposes Retrenchment Advisory Committee has now completed its third and final report which has been signed and will hortly be submitted to the Government.—A. P.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

RAJAH EXPOSES AMBEDKAR'S PRETENSIONS

Depressed Classes Betrayed By Their Spokesmen

TERMS R. T. C MINORITY PACT UNAUTHORISED AND STULTIFYING

MADRAS, April 19.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"You must have heard about the Round Table Conference Minority Pact being provisions for a settlement of the Communal Problem put forward jointly by Muslims, Depressed Classes, Anglo-Indians, Europeans and an Indian Christian member of the Conference. Most of you have perhaps not seen it, much less studied it. This Pact is based on Separate Electorates for the communities mentioned above. It contains an annexure which prescribes the number of seats ear-marked for these communities, and in para 9 of the Pact, it is stated that the Minority communities shall have not less than the proportion set forth in the annexure.

MR. SRINIVASAN'S STAND.

Rao Bahadur Sreenivasan who is also a party to this Pact, in his speech at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Second Session of the Round Table Conference on 30th November 1931, while supporting this Pact, said:

"Sir, let me take the question of the number of seats we have demanded. In regard to this matter we all know there have been two opposing views.

"The Congress view is that no Minority shoud get imore than its population ratio. The Minority view is that there must be weightage over and above the population basis. Now in the proposals in the Minority Pact submitted to the Minorities' Committee what is the representation we have claimed? In Assam, Behar and Orissa our representation just approaches our population ratio. In Bengal we have given up 8 percent, in Central Provinces 4 percent in Punjab 3.5 per cent, and United Provinces 6.4 per cent from our population ratio of representation. In the Central Legislature we have given up in the Upper Chamber 50 per cent and in the Lower Chamber 25 per cent from what we would be entitled to on the basis of population. It will thus be seen that we have not taken benefit even of the accepted principle that the representation shall be according to to population.

"True we have claimed weightage in Bombay and Madras, because the circumstances of these two Provinces make such weightage an absolute necessity. But even here we have not claimed the same weightage as the Muslims nor has our weightage reduced the portion of the Caste Hindus.

NOT EVEN POPULATION BASIS.

From the above speech it is obvious:—

1. that the Congress view is that no Minority should get more than its population ratio.

2. that the Minority view is that there must be weightage over and above the population basis.

3. that Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Sreenivasan have not taken full advantage even of the accepted principle that the representation shall be according to the proportion of population.

LESS THAN DUE.

From an analysis of the figures which is a part and parcel of the R. T. C. Minority Pact it is evident that these two Depressed Classes Delegates have done a positive harm to the Depressed Classes by claiming and accepting seats on behalf of the Depressed Classes much less than what they would be entitled to on the basis of population. Let me explain this to you. Take for instance the first two items in the table. Out of a total of 200 seats, in the Upper Chamber the Depressed Classes who form 19 per cent of the population should be given 33 seats. Our friends, Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Srinivasan were willing to forego 18 seats and claimed only 20 seats.

Let us now look at our Muslim friends in the R.T.C. The Muslims in the country form 21.5 per cent of the population and are entitled to 43 seats, but their representatives were so zealous about their Community's interests as to secure 67 seats. With reference to the Lower Chamber, out of a total of 300 seats the Depressed Classes are entitled on a population basis to 57 seats, but our friends Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Srinivasan gave up 12 seats and claimed only 45. On the other hand, look how well the Muslim Community have been served by their representatives. The Muslims who are entitled on a population basis to 64 seats have secured for themselves a full 100 seats.

From these facts it is clear that the Depressed Classes Delegates at the Round Table Conference have sacrificed the Community's interests and have entered into an unauthorised and a stultifying Pact.

It should be noted that all these arrangements took place in November 1931, i.e., after the Depressed Classes Special Conference that took place on the 18th October 1931 in the Spur Tank, Egmore, Madras and after the All-India Depressed Classes Conference 9th Session held at Gurgaon in the Punjab on the 31st of October 1931. No member of the Depressed Classes who knows the facts and has the interests of the Community in the forefront of his thoughts will ever agree to this suicidal pact. We enter into a Pact with other Communities for gaining something for our poor Community and for benefiting our Community. What is the gain or benefit which the Community would derive by this Pact?

With reference to the Provincial Legislatures, the Depressed Classes representation according to the so-called Minority Pact just approaches the population ratio in Assam Behar and Orissa. However, Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Srinivasan have given up 8 per cent of the population ratio in Bengal, 4 per cent of the population ratio in Central Provinces, 3.5 per cent of the population ratio in the Punjab and 6.4 per cent of the population ratio in the United Provinces.

UNDER MINORITY PACT.

Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Srinivasan claim that they have obtained weightage for the Community in Madras and in Bombay, Madras being Mr. Srinivasan's Province and Bombay being Dr. Ambedkar's; but they admit that they have not claimed the same weightage as the Muslims have claimed. They have been allowed to claim 40 seats out of 200 in Madras and 28 seats out of 200 in Bombay. But what chance had they of these claims liberal as they look on paper would be conceded by the authorities concerned. Take for instance the Province of Madras. What did the Madras Franchise Committee recommend. They recommended 25 seats for Depressed Classes out of a Council of 220 seats. What did the Madras Cabinet recommend? They improved upon the Madras Franchise Committee's recommendation and granted only 18 seats for Depressed Classes out of a Council of 210, a reduction of 7 seats from the Madras Committee's recommendations. Now what has become of the 40 seats out of 200 given to the Depressed Classes of Madras in the Minority Pact of the R.T.C. Neither the Madras Franchise Committee nor the Madras Cabinet cared a straw for the so-called weightage granted to the Community by the other members of the R.T.C. Minority Pact.

UNDER RAJAH-MOONJE PACT.

Who can now deny that in these circumstances our wise representatives at the R.T.C., have been duped willingly or otherwise? Let us now see what result the principle of proportionate Representation on the population basis, which is a central point in the Rajah-Moonje Pact, when applied to the different Provinces will yield to the Depressed Classes under the scheme of Joint Electorates with Reservation of Seats. The following figures speak for themselves:—

Depressed Classes Representation in Legislatures according to R.T.C. Minority Pact compared with the Depressed Classes Representation according to Rajah-Moonje Pact:—

Legislatures.	Strength of Chamber.	Seats according to R.T.C. Minority Pact.	Seats According to Rajah-Moonje Ptct.
Centre			
All India.			
Upper	200	20	38
Lower	300	45	57
Assam	100	13	13
Bengal	200	35	49
Behar and Orissa	100	14	14
Bombay	200	28	16
Central Provinces	100	20	24
Madras	200	40	30
Punjab	100	10	13
United Provinces	100	20	26

According to Rajah-Moonje Pact the Depressed Classes will have the right to contest besides the reserved seats additional seats also, as they have contested and won in the recent Elections to the Local Boards in Alandur, Sembian, Villivakkam and other Unions in the Chingleput District of the Madras Presidency.

We have already examined the figures for Madras under the weightage granted by the R.T.C. Minority Pact and compared them with the figure recommended by the Madras Franchise Committee and the Madras Cabinet respectively and seen what little weight has been given to the R.T.C. Minority Pact recommendations. We are not sure that the Bombay Franchise Committee and the Bombay Cabinet have treated the Minority Pact figure with more respect. In these circumstances, the weightage given to these two provinces in the Mnority Pact is nothing more than an eye-wash.

I have now placed the facts and figures before you as plainly and as clearly as I could. It is now for you to judge who has served you and who had betrayed you.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG OVER CONGRESS HOUSE

Ahmedabad Youth Arrested

AHMEDABAD, April 20.

A youth named Veniram Rughnathji entered late last night the premises of the Gujarat Congress Committee, which has been taken possession of by the police and is guarded day and night by armed police pickets, and hoisted a national flag.

Police pulled down the flag and arrested the youth.

It is alleged the same youth hoisted a national flag a few days ago on the historic tower of Bhadra where Government offices are situated.—A. P.

DETERRENT SENTENCE

Delhi Magistrate's Comment

NEW DELHI, April 21.

Satyavati, a granddaughter of the late Swami Shradhanand, has been sentenced to eighteen months' simple imprisonment under the Emergency Powers Ordinance and six months' simple under 17-A Criminal Law Amendment Act and a fine of Rs. 100 or six weeks in default, sentences to run concurrently.

The magistrate, in passing sentence, remarked that he was forced to pass a deterrent sentence in view of the fact that it was no use passing a short sentence because there was no assurance that she would not do it again.

Fatima Begum was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or six weeks in default. Eight other volunteers were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

HOUSE RAIDS IN DELHI

Search For Congress Funds

NEW DELHI, April 20.

The residences of twelve members of the Congress Reception Committee were again searched this afternoon by police in connection, it is believed, with funds for holding the Congress session in Delhi.

Among the places searched were the office of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema-I-Hind and of Mr. J. N. Sahani, General Secretary.

At the latter place, it is reported police recovered Rs. 5 from the pocket of Mr. Sahani as also cheque books and pass books.

Police also served all members of the Reception Committee with notices under the Emergency Power Ordinance.

The notice says that the Chief Commissioner of Delhi has reasons to believe that the members of the Reception Committee have the custody of funds which are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association, namely, the Reception Committee of the 47th Session of the Indian National Congress; now therefore the Chief Commissioner of Delhi in pursuance of Section V (3) of the Unlawful Association Ordinance, 1932, prohibits the said members from delivering, transferring or otherwise dealing in any manner whatsoever with the same in accordance with the recent order of the Commissioner.—A. P.

CONFERENCE OF COLLECTORS

OOTACAMUND, April 21.

A conference of Collectors will be held at Ootacamund on 16th May to discuss matters of administrative importance. About ten collectors will participate in the conference.—A.P.

RECORD PROGRESS OF SWADESHI

"Buy Indian" Spirit Spreads

STUDENTS AND COLLEGES GO AHEAD

Reviewing the work of the Buy Indian League in the Madras Presidency, during the six weeks that it has been in existence, Mr. B. Shiv Rao, the Secretary, observes in the course of a statement to the press:—

"We set before ourselves the aim of at least one branch of the League within a month in each district in the Presidency. We have succeeded beyond our expectation, for there is hardly a town of any importance that is now without a branch.

ASTONISHING

The Buy Indian spirit has spread far and wide. A number of district boards, municipalities and taluk boards are adopting resolutions in favour swadeshi.

Students in Madras are organising a store of their own, and heads of several schools and colleges have promised co-operation. Six weeks ago, when was started work, no one was optimistic about the League, but the progress has been truly astonishing.

West Godavari has already held a district conference, and shortly there will be an Andhra Conference, of course, under the auspices of the League.

We are also arranging a series of Swadeshi exhibitions in connection with the big festivals in South India. Conjeeveram attracts in May every year, for the 'Garudotsavam,' lakhs of pilgrims; at Rajahmundry on the banks of the Godavari, there will be the famous 'pushkaram' in July. We shall have exhibitions at both plaees, and of course on such other occasions as we can arrange to hold them.

Our intention is to make a swadeshi exhibition a regular feature at all our festivals and fairs because there can be no more effective means of propaganda.

Arrangements are practically complete for a permanent Swadeshi Museum in Madras, and the response has been extremely good both from manufacturers and from some of the Indian States. It will be opened, I hope, some time in May or June next.

What is encouraging, as a sign that the League will achieve permanent results, is that swadeshi stores are coming into existence in several places all over the presidency.

AGREEMENT WITH BARODA

Surat Collector's Visit

SURAT, April 20.

Mr. T. T. Kothawala, the Collector and District Magistrate of Surat, spent last week-end at Baroda and it is reliably ascertained that his visit to Baroda had a political purpose behind it.

It may be recalled that several persons, of late have been arrested from Baroda territory in connection with the civil disobedience movement, who after committing offences in Surat District have been taking shelter in that territory, which is intermingled with the Surat District.

Mr. Kothawala, it is understood, wanted to effect a mutual settlement with the Baroda Raj authorities for the deportation of the persons connected with the movement to their respective homes in both the territories.

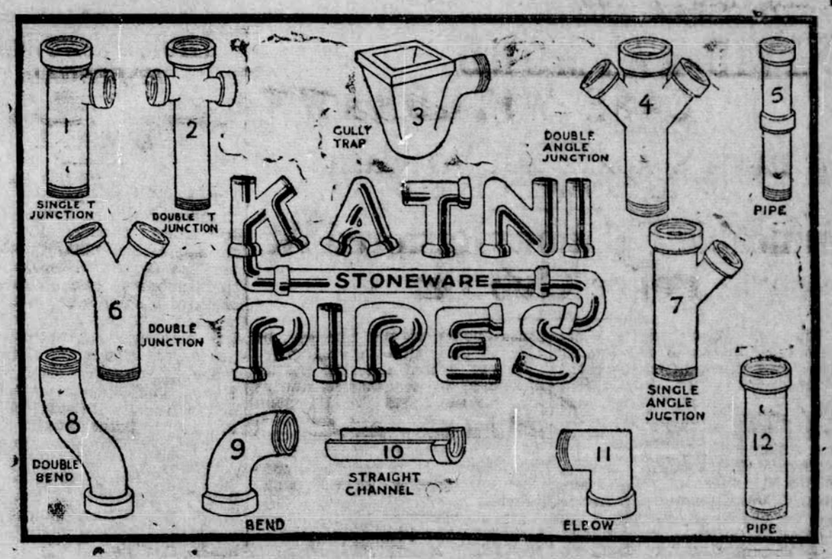
Mr. Kothawala's visit is also understood to be connected with the recovery of fines imposed on Baroda subjects convicted of political offences in the Surat District.

On inquiry it is learnt that the Baroda Raj authorities showed a spirit of co-operation but certain difficulties will have to be overcome before the matter is finally settled, for which purpose a further conference is expected to be held, between the two authorities.—A.P.

AHRAR LEADER

LAHORE, April 20.

Choudhri Afzal Haq, ex-M.L.C., and a prominent Ahrar leader, who was served with a notice on Monday last under the Emergency Powers Ordinance to quit Lahore within twenty-four hours, was arrested to-day at his residence.—A. P.



THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.,
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Shaukat Ali Accuses Police Of Partisanship

(Continued from page 8.)

organised the Khilafat Volunteer Corps to keep the peace and not to create trouble.

There were a handful of Mahomedans in the mosque and there were nearly 10,000 Hindus who had gathered there to hammer the handful of Mahomedans. Dadar is a purely Hindu area and it would be foolish to think that a few Mahomedans would go there to create trouble where they were sure they would get a licking.

INSPECTOR'S PART.

Mr. Shaukat Ali added "With the fullest responsibility" that the whole trouble was hatched by the police. He had information which entitled him to say that a certain officer had even financed the whole thing.

"I am informed that on the night in question a party of Mahomedans were attacked on both sides by the police while they did not even take notice of a Hindu mob of 5,000 standing on the other side with lathis and stones. Let the police deny it. I am taking this question to the Police Commissioner, the Governor, the Viceroy and to Parliament also.

INSPECTOR'S DENIAL

At the end of Mr. Shaukat Ali's address to the Coroner Inspector Karnik, of the Mahim police station, helped in the inquest proceedings, got up and denied the allegations against the police by Mr. Shaukat Ali and wanted to give a further explanation but was asked by the Coroner to sit down.

PROCESSION

Mr. Shaukat Ali and the father of the deceased have taken charge of the body. It will be first taken to Sewree and from there brought back to the Khilafat Office. A procession will start with the dead body from the Khilafat Office to-day afternoon.

DADAR QUIET

Complete peace has been restored at Dadar. Excepting a party of police, there are none, neither at the Maruthi Mandir nor inside the mosque. There is no possibility of any trouble in that area.

Pathan's Funeral Procession Starts From Khilafat House

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Large number of Muslims attended the funeral ceremony of Hakimkhan Hamidkhan, the Pathan, who died at the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday morning of injuries received at Dadar during the Hanuman Jayanti clash at the Maruti temple. The procession started from the Khilafat House and after taking a turn at the J. J. Hospital, it went to Mazgaon and thence to Narielwadi, where the Pathan cemetery is situated.

A police party accompanied the procession.

WHEAT CROP FORECAST

Increase In Yield And Acreage

CALCUTTA, April 21.

The third wheat forecast for 1931-32 issued to-day says that estimate for All-India of area is 33,907,000 acres and yield 9,312,000 tons as compared with corresponding forecast (revised) of 31,582,000 and 9,289,000 respectively during 1930-31. Figures show an increase of 7 per cent. in acres and 0.2 per cent. in yield. Condition of the crop is fairly good.—A.P.

THE ANCIENT REMEDY IN MODERN FORM

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

Embodies full efficacy of Neem sticks (Danton) used from ancient days in cleaning and preserving the teeth. All the astringent, deodorising and antiseptic properties have been kept in tact without its bitter taste incorporated with precipitated chalk and other substances and essential oils that are pronounced in the latest western medical science as destroying tartar, giving tone to the membranes and fragrant breath.

Also

NEEM DENTAL POWDER

Margofrice Extra Medicinal

In Nickel Cap Glass Phials.

The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd.

Ballygunje, CALCUTTA.

Bombay Branch: 297, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

FRAGRANT ICE COLD LEMON CREAM REGISTERED

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long, black, soft and glossy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.,

BOMBAY, 4.

Dollar Devalued

PURCHASING POWER REDUCED BY MORE THAN 55 Per Cent

Messrs. Langley and Co. states: We attach the greatest significance to the report telegraphed by Reuter to the effect that a bill has been introduced to the Senate directing the Federal Reserve Board to stabilise the dollar on the basis of its 1926 value. According to Professor Irving Fisher's index numbers the purchasing power of the dollar in the third week in March this year was 158 cents as against 100 cents in 1926. Putting the same facts in a different way, according to Bradstreet the index figure of commodity prices in April 1926 was dol. 13.1055. In March of this year it was (according to Bradstreet) dol. 7.3186 so that to revalue the dollar on the basis of 1926 its internal purchasing power must be reduced to 55 per cent of its present value. If the bill is passed and signed by the President and the dollar actually devalued by inflation to the extent proposed than the appreciation of commodities (including cotton) and the appreciation of the pound relative to the dollar on the basis of the dollar's lowered internal purchasing power must be immense.

STILL TIRED AFTER A LONG NIGHT—lacking in energy?

It's "hard work" to get up in the morning if your energy gives out before the day's work is done. It means that you have not slept soundly enough. When you feel like this, try taking Horlick's. Not only does it help you to sleep, but its rich nourishment is just what your system needs to keep perfectly fit.

HORLICK'S

"The Original Malted Milk"

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Horlick's can be mixed in a few seconds with the special Horlick's Mixer. Obtainable from Stores or from P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps.

Job No. H 44 Art No. 899 Size 6" x 1 col. for India papers April, 1932

REBUILDING GURUDWARA

The Publicity Officer, Jammu Tawi wires under date April 20 that the Maharaja of Kashmir has sanctioned the grant of Rs. 10,000 for the reconstruction of the Ali Beg Gurdwara.—A. P.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Prices Advance On Covering And Trade Buying

CLOTH SALES BELOW OUTPUT IN AMERICA

General Opinion Divided

Cotton prices on the New York Cotton recorded a rise of half a dollar per bale on Wednesday owing to short covering and trade buying. Latest cables state that mill activity in the United States is declining as sales of manufactured cotton goods are below present output.

Several new measures are being planned to relieve the depression but so far professional operators remain uninspired. The general opinion is divided, bears relying on large stocks of raw cotton while Bulls although they have lost heavily in the last three years, anticipate important financial and political developments with a far-reaching effect.

In the meantime, the crop is making further progress and on the whole the weather is reported favourable.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and covering by shorts and trade buying. Liquidation of May contracts has improved the technical situation but still there is absence of usual speculative buying. Several new measures adopted by the U.S.A. Government have failed so far to induce any important buying. Cloth sales continue below present production. Nobody knows when the Federal Farm Board will unload its holdings. In some quarters it is said that the intervention by Government in cotton trade has killed speculation, and unless the Government changes its policy to leave the cotton trade alone to find out natural price level based on supply and demand, there will not be any impressive speculative interest.

Prices opened at a rise of 2 to 3 points but lost the opening improvement on scattered selling and prices declined to the last closing level, which was the lowest for the day. Later on steady trade buying in conjunction with short covering helped steady improvement and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 6.25c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 6.18c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with a little scattered buying on expectations of easier sterling and a further rise of 2 points was established. Later on there was some trade calling and although the quantity was small, it was enough to maintain the steadiness. It was a very quiet market with a tendency for nears to appreciate. The market closed unchanged to a decline of 2 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced one point at 4.90d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points with May 5.33 and July 5-12.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular and closed at a decline of 2 points with Sakel May 11.46 and 6 points higher with upper April 9.79.

INVESTMENT LEVEL.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

Dry weather in the South caused short covering and trade buying. A cable from Washington states that a Bill has been introduced in the Senate to stabilise the Dollar on the basis of its 1926 value. Lack of details do not allow a proper appreciation of this inflationary policy. In the first place we do not know whether it is a Government measure or a private Bill, secondly, should it intend to stabilise dollars on the basis of 1926 prices it will have to be revalued by 50 per cent. to inflate currency and this may indirectly mean a reduction of 50 per cent. in International debts. Such a measure seems improbable but it may be that the Federal Reserve Bank which was advancing about 80 per cent. in 1926 on recognised securities to the affiliated Banks may again revert to this ratio of advance.

Following the high mark of the Brokers' Loan to the extent of dollars 10,000 million in 1928 and the subsequent debacle in security prices caused by a 20 per cent. rate of interest the Federal Reserve Bank had restricted the loanable capacity to about 40 per cent. on securities thereby reducing the Brokers Loan to under dollars 400 million. Apart from general unsettled political and financial conditions cotton on its merits appears to be at an investment level.

INFLATION EXTENDING.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanji, in their report reproduce the following from "Commerce and Finance.":—

"There seems to be but little doubt that the inflation resulting from England's abandonment of the gold standard is gradually extending itself to most other important nations. The first result has been a quickening of activity in the countries whose credit is sufficient to sustain the necessary issue of fiat currency. Just at present England is in this position. If she can maintain it her action in temporarily abandoning the gold standard may prove to be the very tonic that the world needs. It is, however, unlikely that she can avert a further depreciation in the pound sterling unless France and the United States join her in carrying the stupendous burden she has assumed. If the necessary co-operation can be secured the value of cotton ought to reflect the increased confidence that would be created. It is for this reason that cotton and gold are now associated whenever the economic situation is considered by thoughtful men. The re-establishment of comparative political stability in Germany and the large supply of gold now held in reserve by France are backlogs which appear to be a guarantee of warmth and cheerfulness for the present, and the hope that the financial rehabilitation of the world will soon be achieved is gradually displacing the feeling of discouragement that was so general throughout the world a few months ago."

PRIVATE CABLES

N.Y. May	Highest	6.13+13
	Lowest	5.99—01
N.Y. July	Highest	6.30 (close)
	Lowest	6.18 (10-07 a.m.)

Messrs. Bruel and Co., have received the following cable dated 20th instant (6-51 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs Reynolds and Gibson.

Egyptians and Americans we think market would respond quickly to any constructive feature; therefore, we favour purchases round present levels accompanied by corresponding sale of Dollars as hedge."

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Slow demand for finished goods and weakness in stock market restricting active demand, but short covering finds offering scarce.

Expect a temporary upward reaction but look for lower prices later on.

We continue to favour selling on bulges.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Liverpool straddle—favour buying November Sakellaridis selling October American.

Liverpool.— Prospect Sterling remaining more stable. Think present prices Liverpool American cotton favourable for buying.

New York.—Local covering. Spot houses buying May selling distants. May liquidation supplying contracts. Southern spot basis firm, Good exports.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—"Domestic Mill activity declines, sales below output, prospective domestic Stock end of the season, 9,000,000 against 6,370,000 last year. Japanese spinning three-fourths American, one-fourth Indian. English activity unchanged, sales small. Continent unchanged."

Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—11-36 a.m. Liverpool Straddle: Favour buying November Sakellaridis and selling October American.

9-39 p.m.: New York: Trade is buying.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 20.

May	6.11+.11
Jully	6.30+.12
October	6.56+.13
December	6.70+.11
January, 1933	6.79+.11
Middling Spot	6.25+.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 20.

May	6.13+.10
July	6.31+.12
Middling Spot	6.18+.16

NEW YORK.
New York, April 20.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—	
May	6.02
July	6.20
October	6.45
New York Noon Call.—	
May	6.01
July	6.19
October	6.44

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, April 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	25,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 20.

Sakellaridis.—	
May	6.21—.01
July	6.35
October	6.56
November	6.61
December	6.67+.01
January, 1933	6.72+.01
March, 1933	6.83+.01
F.G.F. Spot	6.50

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 20.

Broach.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.47
Fine (Good Staple)	4.59
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.71
C. P. (Oomra).—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.27
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.42
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.57
Bengal, good	3.80
Bengal fully good	3.90
Bengal fine	4.00
Scinde, fully good	3.90
Scinde fine	4.00
Scinde superfine	4.10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 20.

	£.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	11
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Registered)	102
P. & O. Banking Corporation	6
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	96-3/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	84-1/2
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c	44-1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	56-1/4
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan	65-1/4
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. Sterling Loan	89
Consols 2½ p.c.	60-3/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	103-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	98-1/8

LONDON METALS.
London, April 20.

	£.
Copper Braziers	43-3/4
Yellow metal	36-1/4
Spelter hard Indian brands	12
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	9
Tin English Ingot	1-11-1/2

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, April 20.

Demand bills	3.76.62

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 20.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard
No. 25 C & F Calcutta—
April/June per cwt 7/9
C & F Bombay
April/June per cwt 7/9 1/2
C & F Karachi—
April/June per cwt 7/9 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

T T London on Berlin	15.86
T T London on Amsterdam	9.29 3/4
T T London on Brussels	26.92
T T London on Madrid	48.25
T T London on Milan	73.31
T T London on Berne	19.39
T T London on Paris	95.53
T T London on Prague	127.50
T T London on New York closing rate	3.76 3/4

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, April 20.

Rozario Santa Fe per 64 lb cargoes—
April/May sellers 26/3
Barletta Russo per 64 lb cargoes
April/May sellers 27/3
Wheat South Australian parcels—
April/May sellers 27/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi parcels—
Nominal.

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 20.

Silver Market is quietly steady
Spot 16 3/4
Forward 16 13/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 21.

3 1|2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 61-14
4 per cent. 1931-36 Conversion Loan Rs. 92-4.
4 per cent 1934|37 Loan Rs. 91-0.
4 per cent 1960|70 Loan Rs. 67-12.
4 1|2 per cent 1934 Bonds Rs. 96|12.
4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan Rs. 78/8
5 per cent. 1929-47 War Loan Rs. 90-0.
5 per cent. 1935 Loan Rs. 97-2.
5 per cent. 1939-44 Loan Rs. 90-0.
5 per cent. 1933-36 Bonds Rs. 100-2.
5 per cent. 1933 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 100-1.
5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 99-6
6 per cent. 1932 bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 100/9.
6 1|2 per cent. 1935 Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 103-2.
6 1/2 per cent. 1935 Treasury Bonds Rs. 102-2.
4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Port Trust Rs. 65/4.
4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Municipal Rs. 65-0.
4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Improvement Trust Rs. 63/3.
5 per cent. 1959 Bombay Municipal Rs. 78
6 per cent. 1954 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96
4 per cent. 1960-61 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96

Tone:—3½ per cent paper opened at Rs. 61/12 and advanced to Rs. 62 on Jobbers buying. Later on the market was quiet with a restricted turnover.

SILVER MARKET

Good Demand

Bombay, April 21.

The demand for ready silver shows good improvement and daily sales average about 65 bars for the last two days against 35 bars.

Chaitra delivery opened to-day at Rs. 53/14 and advanced to Rs. 54/2 on buying by bazar operators.

Shanghai T T on London opened to-day at 1.7 13/16 and closed at 1.7 7/8 but some private cables show closing 1.7 15/16.

The turnover of business in forward contracts has increased owing to settlement. We quote:—

Ready Bar Silver	54-1-0
Chaitra delivery	54-2-0
Vaishakh delivery	54-7-0
Ready bar gold	27-2-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, April 20.

April 1932		4.58—
May 1932	4.58	4.55—
June 1932		4.53—
July 1932	4.54	4.52—
August 1932		4.51—
September 1932		4.50—
October 1932	4.52	4.49—01
November 1932		4.51—01
December 1932		4.53—01
January 1933	4.57	4.54—01
February 1933		4.56—01
March 1933		4.58—02
April 1933		4.60—02
May 1933		4.63—01
Middling Spot		4.90 plus 01

LONDON PRODUCE
London, April 20.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton—
No offers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull ton—
April/May sellers £12-7-6
Rapeseed Toria (Hull Continent)
April/May sellers £10-17-6

LINSEED
London, April 20.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
April/May sellers £9-15-0
Linseed La Plata C I F Hull ton
Afloat paid £7-15-0
Linseed Bombay (London)—
April/May sellers £11-5-0

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 20.

Linsed Oil naked London cwt—
May/Aug sellers 13/7 1/2
Sept/Dec sellers 14/9

LONDON RUBBER.
London, April 20.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb—
Spot 1 15/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, April 20.

Gold Bar fine per oz £5-10-0
Interest day to day loans 1 5/8 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loans 2 1/8 per cent

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, April 20.

Banks Bills 3 months 2 19/32 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months 2 23/32 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 1/4 per cent.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
London, April 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)—
Spot 7 7/8

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 21.

B. C. Rate T. T. 1/5 15/16.
B. C. Rate D. D. 1/5 31/32.
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Near.
Banks Selling D D 1/6.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16 to 15th May.
Bank's Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6, 1/16.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6, 3/16. April.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4. June.
NEW YORK:
B. C. Rate T. T. 358.
Banks Selling T T 357
Banks Buying T. T. 352.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D. D. 705.
Banks Buying D. D. 725.
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 69½
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 119.
Banks Buying 60 Days 113.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D. D. 85 1/8.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 112.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D. D. 154 7/8.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 69 7/8
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.76 3/4, 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 11/16 21st inst.
Japan/London 1/8 15/16 20th inst.
London/Paris 95.50 20th inst.
London/Belgium 27.00 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 19.50 20th inst.
London/Italy 73.50 20th inst.
London/Berlin 15.86 20th inst.
London/Holland 9.30 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy.
Gold 19th inst. £5:9:3; 20th inst., £5:10:0.
Silver London Ready 19th inst. 16 9/16; 20th inst 16 3/4.
Silver London Forward 19th inst. 16 5/8, 20th inst. 16 13/16.
Silver New York Ready 19th inst. 28 1/4; 20th inst. 28 1/4.
London Discounts 3 Mos 19th inst. 2 7/32 p.c.; 20th inst. 2 3/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 19th inst. 2 7/16 p.c.; 20th inst 2 7/16 p.c.
Imperial Bank rate 6 per cent
Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 4 1/2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 21.

April	125.80+0.90
July	132.80+1.40
October	135.00+2.30

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 21.

	Sup.	F.	F.G.	Gd.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	170	166	162	158
M.G. Rajputana	168	164	160	156
M.G. Punjab	180	176	172	
M.G. Oomra No. 3	192	188	184	
M.G. Oomra No. 1	135	181	177	
M.G. Oomra No. 2	193	196	186	182
M.G. Broach No. 2	205	202	198	194
M.G. Punjab-American	245	242	238	234
M.G. Surat				

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, April 21.

125 Currimbhai Karnal 155
100 Shapurji Mill Veraval 158
100 B. Karsandas Sadli 8 on
100 Lalji Thakarsi Muyagaon 5 off.
100 Dawn Mill Broach 187
100 Currimbhai Karanja 11 off
82 G. G. Kesha & Co. Amraoti 11 off
100 Viram Ladha Dabhoi 5 on
78 A. Damodar Karanja 11 off
100 Chatturbhuj Jetha Itola 20 off
100 Currimbhai Ballhongal 27 off

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 21.

F. P. Bales	1931-32	1930-31
Receipts to date 20-4-32	9306000	8503000
Receipts Yesterday 20-4-32	14000	4000
Exports to date 20-4-32	7208000	5946000
Stock at Ports 15-4-32	4191000	3584000
Stock Interior Towns 15-4-32	1780000	1214000
Stock Liverpool 15-4-32	869000	1127000
Visible Supply 15-4-32	8570000	7157000
Quantity in Sight 15-4-32	13771000	12313000
Quantity out of Sight 15-4-32	10400000	8244000

STANDARD
Motor Cars

How is that the new 1932 STANDARDS---more perfect in design, more beautiful in appearance, more lavish in equipment----are yet even lower in price? How can quality go up and cost go down?

The answer is----more STANDARDS have been sold last year than even before, and the result is---economy for manufacture.

Sole Agents:----

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD.;

BOMBAY, AHMEDABAD and NAGPUR.

Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS" Telephone No. 20483.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 21.
Snce 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	638	96,664
Central India	409	111,762
Barsi and Nagar	345	72,050
Hyderabad-Gaorani	191	19,817
Berar	1,103	201,342
Central Provinces	381	66,025
Total Oomras	3,067	567,660
Dholera	1,352	152,138
N.-W. Provinces	100	26,801
Rajputana	280	48,298
Sind-Punjab	876	135,215
Broach	7,205	137,901
Coompta & Dharwar	1,445	18,118
Westerns-Northerns	36	15,020
Cocanada	1	4
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,013
Persian	56	1,961
American	2,984	118,706
Egyptian and African	1,803	146,316
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		318
Total	19,255	1,370,470

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, April 21.
1st. Sept. to 14th April

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	45	100,188
Japan & China	1,700	544,652
Coast Ports	50	26,023
Up-country by Rail		126,236
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		3,280
Total	1,795	809,400

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, April 21.

Khandesh	638	bales.
Central India	409	,,
Barsi-Nugger	345	,,
Hyderabad-Gaorani	191	,,
Berar	1,103	,,
Central Provinces	381	,,
Dhollera	1,352	,,
N.-W. Provinces	100	,,
Rajputana	280	,,
Sind-Punjab	876	,,
Broach	7,205	,,
Compta-Dharwar	1,445	,,
Westerns-Northerns	36	,,
Coconada	1	,,
Persians	56	,,
Americans	2,984	,,
Egyptians	1,751	,,
East Africans	52	,,
Wheat	15,584	cwts.
Linseed	14,433	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	974	,,
Gingellyseed	1,099	,,
Poppyseed	167	,,
Groundnuts	9,064	,,
Castorseed	10,133	,,
Rice	2,271	,,
Myraboliams	3,833	,,
Cottonseed	7,406	,,
Gram	3,181	,,
Joowar	3,723	,,
Maize	100	,,
Barley	257	,,
Bajree	1,160	,,
Coal	596	tons.

Every Youngman

Must read Sahni's "Mail Order Business" and thus settle in life without any investment or training. This is also suitable for merchants. Pages 200, Rs. 2.

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Dilbahar Soap, etc.
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Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285, JUMA MASJID,
P.O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, April 21.

Owing to the death of Mr. Vadilal Punamchand, a Director of the Bombay Stock Exchange, the share bazar remained closed today for forward business.

There was very little business for cash and Tata Power shares changed hands at Rs. 517/8.

Business for June settlement will commence from the 22nd instant.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1932

Shaukat Ali Accuses Police Of Partisanship

THREATENS TO TAKE MATTER TO PARLIAMENT

Dadar Riot's Echo In Coroner's Court

Allegations that the "whole trouble" at Dadar, on Tuesday night, was hatched by the police, who took (it was further alleged) sides with the Hindus against the Mahomedans, were made by Mr. Shaukat Ali, at the Coroner's Court on Thursday.

The occasion was the inquest held on the body of a Pathan, who died of injuries received during the riots.

The police story at the inquest was that the agreement concluded between the Hindu and Mahomedan leaders at Dadar with regard to the peaceful celebration of "Hanuman Jayanti" at the temple on Lady Jamshedji Road, had not been properly observed by the Muslims, who threw stones at the police, who had to open fire and otherwise control the crowds, Hindu and Muslim, in the interests of peace and order.

PEACE CONFERENCE—A FIASCO ?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A graphic description of the events that happened on Tuesday night at Dadar was given by Sub-Inspector Parulekar, of the Mahim Police Station in his evidence at the inquest held on the body of Hakimkhan Hamidkhan, the Pathan who died at the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday morning, on account of injuries, received at Dadar during the rioting at the temple.

The coroner's court room was packed with Mahommedans and Muslim volunteers.

Mr. Shaukat Ali was also there having arrived during the proceedings.

The sub-inspector said that on Tuesday last he was on duty near the Maruthi Mandir at night with a posse of constables and some other police officers as they apprehended trouble in that locality, that day being Maruthi Jayanti and there being a newly built mosque just in front of the temple.

CONFERENCE.

At about 10 p.m. there was a Conference of Hindu and Muslim leaders at the mosque to concert a peaceful plan for the celebration of the Jayanti. After a while the conference ended with the Mahomedans raising no objection to Bhajan and Kirtan of it was without the beating of drums, which they said they would not allow.

After the Conference the Hindus in front of the Maruthi Temple began Bhajan with the clapping of hands. Mr. Shaukat Ali and other Mahomedan leaders were there present sitting in a car when the Bhajan began. After a few minutes Mr. Shaukat Ali and others left the place.

STONE THROWING

Immediately after they left stones began to fall from the side of the mosque towards the Mandir. The Hindus who had gathered there ran away.

Even after the dispersal of the Hindus stones and brickbats began to fall on the police. As some of the police were injured they gave a warning to the mob inside the mosque that they would fire if they did not stop throwing stones. In spite of the warning stones began to come down and on them the police were forced to open fire, and they fired four rounds.

The Mahomedans ran inside the mosque but the stone-throwing continued, not only from inside the mosque but from the other sides also. So the police rushed at the mob and dispersed them.

Continuing his evidence, the sub-Inspector said that a few minutes later the police noticed a mob of Muslims and Pathans, nearly 300 strong and armed with lathies, coming from the Tilak Bridge side towards the mosque, shouting. They also noticed another mob of Hindus with lathies rushing towards the Mahomedan mob.

Two batches of police went to stop the progress of both mobs and dispersed both of them. The party of Mahomedans, after dispersing suddenly, turned round and attacked the police with lathies and brickbats, which compelled the police to open fire again. By this time the Hindu mob had dispersed into the nearby chawls and bye-lanes.

Nobody was found injured as a result of the firing.

BLEEDING PATHAN.

A few minutes later another party of Mahomedans were coming towards the mosque from under the Tilak Bridge; they were immediately met by the police and were asked to disperse, which they did.

While the police were patrolling the locality they found the deceased Pathan in the Tilak Maidan in an unconscious state and bleeding from the head. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died immediately after.

They found in all 13 Mahomedans injured besides the police, and all of them were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

THE VERDICT.

Witness came to know later that four more who had received injuries at Dadar had been treated at the J. J. Hospital.

The evidence of the doctor showed that there were three severe blows on the head of the Pathan, there were 13 injuries on the back and head.

In the doctor's opinion death was due to multiple fracture of the skull.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to the fracture of the base of the skull caused by lathi blows by Hindus at the rioting that took place on Tuesday night at Dadar.

Two of the seven jurors did not agree with the majority verdict that the blows had been caused by Hindus.

Mr. Shaukat Ali, addressing the Coroner, before the verdict was returned by the jury, said:—

The deceased is a volunteer of one of the volunteer corps that I have organised, and hence I want to address a few words to the court. On the night in question a few Mahomedan leaders and myself were at Dadar and had a conference with the Hindu leaders to bring about an honourable peace regarding the question of the celebration of Maruthi Jayanti.

The Mahomedans agreed to allow the Bhajan to go on with the clapping of hands, but they objected to drums being used. The Hindu leaders insisted on the using of drums and on that question the whole conference broke up.

My friends and myself went immediately to Sir Patrick Kelly, the Police Commissioner, and placed the thing in his hands, and he immediately phoned to the police at Dadar not to allow the beating of drums.

TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Since the evening of that day twenty volunteers of the Khilafat were kept at the mosque and later the Ghazian Islam Volunteer Corps of Sewree to which the deceased Pathan belonged, went there to keep the peace. I have

(Continued on page 6.)

A record crowd turned up to see the thrilling final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Wednesday at the Bombay Gymkhana ground when the Bombay Customs beat the Calcutta Customs by five goals to two.
Lady Sykes giving away the Cup to the winners.

"Excellent Display Of Hockey In Bombay"

GOVERNOR CONGRATULATES WINNERS AND RUNNERS-UP

"Rival Claims" Of Bombay And Calcutta Settled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After the conclusion of the final match of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament yesterday and before Lady Sykes gave away the prizes, Sir Frederick Sykes congratulated the players and the organisers of the tournament. The Governor said:—

It is with the greatest pleasure that Lady Sykes and myself have accepted the invitation to attend the finals and that Lady Sykes has promised to give away the cup and medals.

This tournament is old established, having been started 36 years ago and I am very glad to find that even in the present disturbed times it has afforded proof that sport flourishes independently of politics and that interest in it continues unimpaired, the number of entries being almost the same as last year.

RIVALRY SETTLED.

We are all very glad to welcome the Manavadar State team, a new comer to the tournament. We sympathise with them in their very close defeat by the ultimate finalists after extra time had been played when they held a lead until so near the end.

We are also very glad to welcome again the Calcutta Customs team after an interval of twenty years They can fairly claim to be the premier team of Calcutta, being the holders of the Brighton Cup, which they have won altogether on eight occasions. We congratulate them, therefore, on their appearance in the final which they have contested in to-day's excellent game with the Bombay Customs.

This has provided an opportunity for an amicable settlement of the rival claims of India's two premier cities which are more often disputed, not without acrimony, in the columns of their respective newspapers.

Another team that we must congratulate is Kirkee United, whose defeat of the Ajmere Loco team in the third round constituted the surprise of the tournament. Pleased though we are to extend a hearty welcome to this array of visiting talent, I am very glad to see that our old friends the Bombay Customs, winners of the cup last year, have been able to maintain their position and secure another year's tenure of the cup.

EXCELLENT DISPLAY.

I should like to express my thanks both personally and on behalf of the sport-loving public of Bombay to the competing teams for the excellent display of hockey they have provided. On behalf of the Gymkhana Club, I should like to express my thanks also to the general public for the support they have continued to give to the tournament and also to the press for the interesting accounts they have provided for those lovers of the game who were prevented either by distance or by business from attending the matches.

A word of special thanks is also due to the Referees' Association for the efficient manner in which they have arranged for the carrying out of the singularly thankless but most important task of refereeing.

Finally a word of gratitude is due to the Manavadar State Scouts and the local schools for sustaining the interest in the tournament by staging some preliminary games which filled the part of curtain-raisers and I would congratulate the Manavadar State Scouts on being victorious in the majority of these games.

Finally let me congratulate the winners the Bombay Customs and the runners-up the Calcutta Customs.

MACDONALD, VERY FIT, LIKES IT !

Flight Through Rainstorm

PARIS, April 20.

Mr. Macdonald arrived at Paris at 5-40 p.m. in a service plane with an escort of two planes. After only half an hour's rest at the Embassy he went to the Quai d'Orsay to see M.Tardieu, arriving punctually at 7 p.m. He is entraining for Geneva accompanied by M Tardieu to-night to attend the Disarmament Conference.

There was a heavy rainstorm at the time of his departure from London but the Prime Minister was determined to fly, saying that it was most exhilarating.

He declared that apart from the eye trouble he felt very fit but he would take a holiday after his return. His physician Sir Thomas Horder, travelled by train and is joining Mr. Macdonald on the Geneva Express to-night.—Reuter.

HELPING DANUBIAN STATES

Merchants' Against Alliance

LONDON, April 21.

Innsbruck.—The International Chamber of Commerce Conference on the question of assistance to Danubian states has concluded. It has passed a resolution appealing to all countries to do their utmost to create conditions to help removal of the world crisis and restore mutual confidence. A Danubian alliance must not be considered, but a close and permanent co-operation of the States with third parties is necessary.—Reuter.

MORE PROTECTION

LONDON, April 20.

An important Treasury order under the Imports Duties Act, which was foreshadowed in Mr. N. Chamberlain's budget speech, will be issued on Thursday night together with some Board of Trade orders under the abnormal Importations Act. Close secrecy surrounds the details of these new duties.—Reuter.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT ARRESTED

More Kreuger Revelations

LONDON, April 20.

Stockholm.—The name of the fourth man arrested in connection with the Kreuger and Toll revelations is given as Wendler, a chartered accountant, who with two others was elected by a meeting of shareholders in 1930 to audit a company's accounts.—Reuter.

"BRAVO BRITAIN!"

Foreign Praise For Budget

LONDON, April 20.

French and German press pay tributes to Britain's budget as a sample of British grit.

The "Deutsche Zeitung" expresses the opinion that Mr. Chamberlain's speech would have been impossible if England, in serious days, had not acted energetically without listening to world clamour.

The "Paris Journal" says that Britain will be out of the wood before we are and use against us the advantage of the balanced budget. Owing to her wise policy of keeping the prices lower, she will return as a conqueror in foreign markets.—Reuter.

OX-CART REPLACES RAILWAY

Progress In Chile !

VALPARAISO, April 20.

From to-day travellers between Chile and Argentine must revert to the primitive ox-cart, for the British company controlling the Trans-Andean Railway has carried out its threat to close the line unless the tariff war between the countries, which is paralysing the railway's business, is ended.

To-day traffic on the world's highest railway ceased and the tunnels were sealed.

Attempts are being made in Chile to organise a Southern Mail Service via Bariloche by means of automobile, ox-cart and lake steamer, for the aeroplane is the only other direct means of communication.—Reuter.

PUDDUKOTTAH RIOTS ECHO

Trial Of 95 Accused Commences

PUDDUKOTTAH, April 19.

The Sessions trial of 95 persons committed out of 120 arrested in connection with the Puddukottah riots of last July commenced yesterday. The special public prosecutor explained the principal charges, namely waging war and conspiracy to wage war against the Puddukottah Rajah. Evidence will be heard on Thursday.—A.P.

SUCCESSFUL HAJ SEASON

JEDDAH, April 20.

Complete success attended the Mecca pilgrimage this year and there has been no outbreak of epidemic among the pilgrims whose numbers, however, have fallen from 16,698 in 1930 to 2,163 owing to the economic crisis.—Reuter.

RECORD FLIGHT

FRANCE TO SOUTH AFRICA IN FOUR DAYS

LONDON, April 21.

Cape Town.—French airmen Goulette and Salel from Le Bourget landed here at 0/39 a.m. completing record Europe-South Africa flight via West Africa in three days nineteen hours despite their encountering headwinds and whirlwinds in the Sahara.—Reuter.

STUDENT FLIER'S KILLED

'Plane Crashes Near Lahore

LAHORE, April 20.

An aeroplane crash occurred at 9-30 this morning, about four miles outside Lahore, resulting in very serious injuries to one student and minor injuries to another.

Mr. Krishnakumar Sayal, son of Mr. Mohinderlal Sayai, assistant surgeon, and Mr. Chander Parkash Thavan, son of Mr. Kukamchand Dhavan of Gujarat, both of whom are studying in the local college and are members of the Lahore Flying Club, were flying in a Moth aeroplane of the club this morning. People who noticed the crash thought that they were apparently performing somersaults quite low when the plane nosedived and crashed. The machine was entirely wrecked. Chandra Parkash received contusion in the chest, lascerated wounds on the lips and abrasions on all over the body but his injuries are not serious.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Krishnakumar got a depressed fracture on the skull and fissure of wound entered deep into his left thigh. He was bleeding profusely from the nose and the mouth and was unconscious.

Soon after the crash villagers and clerks of Punjab Secretariat Indian Clerks' Colony brought the injured to the Government dispensary close by. After first aid was given, they were removed to the Mayo Hospital.

Dhavan is reported to have informed some people that they were flying very low and he tried to rise but could not and the machine crashed.

Krishna Kumar later died in the hospital.—A.P.

EDITOR'S PARTING SHOT

HYDERABAD (Sind), April 20.

The editor and printer of the "Daily Sindhu," disobeyed the District Magistrate's restraint order by publishing a report of alleged ill-treatment of political prisoners in the local Central Jail. The paper will soon cease publication on account of disobedience of the Magistrate's order, the report adds.—A.P.

SCOTTISH CUP FINAL

Rangers Win

LONDON, April 20.

Glasgow.—In the Scottish Cup Final replay, Rangers beat Kilmarnock by three goals to nil.—Reuter.

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